The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 49. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1874. NO. 34.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office in new JOURNAL *Building, Fifth Street.*

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates :

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	$ 3 50	$ 4 50	$ 5 50	$ 8 00	¼ col	$ 9 00	$ 13 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	7 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Local notices will be inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for each and every insertion.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa.
OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Office 2d door east of First National Bank. Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business entrusted to their care, and to the collection and remittance of claims.
Jan.7,'71.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

LAW NOTICE.—S. E. Fleming, Esq., has this day voluntarily withdrawn from our law firm.
SPEER & M'MURTRIE.
Attorneys-at-Law.
Huntingdon, July 15, 1874.

S. E. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., office 319 Penn street, nearly opposite First National Bank. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.
Aug.5,'74-6mos.

GEORGE D. BALLANTYNE, M. D., of Pittsburg, graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office 927 Washington street, West Huntingdon.
July22,1874-3mos.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office one door East of R. M. Speer's office. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

JACKSON HOUSE.
FOUR DOORS EAST OF THE UNION DEPOT,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. ZEIGLER, Prop.
Nov12,'73-6m.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, in Leister's Building (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,'72.

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES, MOULDINGS, &C.
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

FOR
PLAIN PRINTING,
FANCY PRINTING,
GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

Printing.

TO ADVERTISERS:

—:o:—

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office in new JOURNAL building Fifth St

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—:o:—

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

—:o:—

CIRCULATION 1800.

—:o:—

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

—:o:—

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER

—:o:—

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$2.00 per annum in advance. $2 50 within six months. $3.00 if not paid within the year.

—:o:—

JOB PRINTING:

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE

WITH

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,

AND IN THE

LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLE,

SUCH AS

POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,

PAMPHLETS
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO,

The Muses' Bower.

The Book-Keeper's Dream.

BY JOHN W. EDDY.

The day had wearily worn to its close,
And night had come down with its needed repose,
As a book-keeper wended his way from the store—
Glad that his toilsome hours were o'er.

The night was cheerless and dismal and damp,
And the flickering flame of the dim street lamp
Went out in the rough, wild gusts that beat
With furious speed through the gloomy street.

Tired and cold, with pain-throbbing head,
He sank to repose in his lonely bed;
Still through his brain, as the book-keeper slept,
Visions of debtor and creditor crept.

The great balance-sheet he had finished that day,
And profit and loss, in the usual way,
Showed how much money the merchant had made
Or lost in the preceding twelve month's trade.

And he dreamed that night, that an angel came
With the ledger of life—and against his name
Were charges, until there was no room to spare
And nothing whatever was credited there!

There were life and its blessings—as intellect, health,
There were charges of time, opportunities, wealth,
Of talents for good, of friendship the best,
Of nourishment, joys, of affection and rest.

And hundreds of others, and each one as great
All with interest accrued from the time of their date,
Till, despairing of e'er being able to pay,
The book-keeper shrank from the angel away!

But the angel declared that the account must be paid,
And protested it could not be longer delayed;
The book keeper sighed, and began to deplore
How meagre the treasure he'd laid up in store.

He'd cheerfully render him all he possessed,
And give him a note on demand for the rest,
Then quickly the angel took paper, and wrote
The following as an acceptable note:

"On demand, without grace, from the close of to-day,
For value received, I promise to pay
To Him who has kept me, and every-where
Has guarded my soul with an infinite care—

"Whose blessings outnumber the drops of the ocean—
While living, the sun of my heart's best devotion.
In witness whereof, to be seen of all men,
I affix the great seal of the soul's AMEN!"

The book-keeper added his name to the note,
While the angel across the great ledger-page wrote,
In letters as crimson as human gore—
SETTLED IN FULL—and was never seen more.

* * * * * * * * *

When the night had rolled back and its shadows were gone,
And a roseate morn had blushed into dawn,
On the swift wings of faith rose the incense of prayer
From the altar God's angel had sanctified there

The Story-Teller.

DEATH OR MARRIAGE.

The ancient clock in Deacon Shermer's old-fashioned kitchen was slowly chiming the hour of nine. It was no smart toy, no trifle of bronze or alabaster, but a tall, square solid relic of the last century, looking not unlike a coffin case set on end in the corner—a clock that lasted through four generations, and, judging from appearances, was quite likely to last through several more. Deacon Shermer cherished the old heirloom with a sort of pride which he himself would have scarcely confessed to.

There was a great ruddy fire of chestnut logs in the red brick fire-place; and the candles in the brightly polished brass sticks were winking merrily from the high wooden mantel, where they shared the post of honor with a curious sea shell and a couple of vases, each containing a fresh osage orange from the hedge that skirted the clover field behind the barn. At the window a curtain of gaudy chintz shut out the tens of thousands of stars that were shining brightly on that autumnal night, and on the cosy rug of parti-colored rags a fat tortoise shell cat was not the only inhabitant of the farm house kitchen.

"Timothy!" said Mary Shermer, decidedly, "if you don't behave yourself I'll——"

What she would do Mary did not say; the sentence was terminated by a laugh that set the dimples around her mouth in motion, just as a beam of June sunshine plays across a cluster of red ripe cherries.

Mary Shermer was just seventeen—a plump, rosy girl with jet black hair, brushed back from a low forehead, and perfectly arched eyebrows, that gave a bewitching expression of surprise to a pair of melting hazel eyes. She was rather dark; but the severest critic would not have found fault with the peach-like bloom upon her cheeks, and the dewy-red of her full daintily curved lips. Evidently Mr. Timothy Marshall was quite satisfied with Mary's peculiar style of beauty.

"Come Mary!" said Tim, moving his chair where he could best watch the flush of the fire-light upon her face, and picking up the thread of the conversation where he had dropped it when it became necessary for Mary to bid him "behave himself," "you might promise. It's nine o'clock and your father will soon be home."

"Promise what, Tim?" said Mary demurely, fitting a square of red in her patchwork, and intently observing the effect.

"Nonsense, Mary! You know what, very well. Promise to marry me before Christmas! I tell you what, Mary, it's all very well for you to keep putting a fellow off, but I can't stand it. What with your father's forbidding me the house, and that romantic Tom Stanley's coming here every Sunday night——"

Mary gave her pretty head a toss.

"As if Mr. Stanley's coming here made any difference in my feelings, Tim!"

"No; but Mary, it isn't pleasant, you know. I'm as good a man as Tom Stanley, if I don't own railroad shares and keep account at the Hamiltonville bank; I love you, Mary, from the bottom of my heart! Now this matter lies between you and me only; no other person in the world has a right to interfere between us. Come—promise me!" He held both her hands in his and looked earnestly into the liquid hazel eyes.

"Do you love me, Mary?"

"You know I love you, Tim."

"Then we may just as well—hush, what's that?"

There was a portentous sound of drawing bolts, and rattling latches in the porch-room beyond—a scraping of heavy boots along the floor.

"Oh, Tim, it's father!"

"Suppose it is?"

"But he mustn't find you here. Tim! Hide yourself somewhere, do!"

"What nonsense, Mary!" said the young man, resolutely standing his ground. "I haven't come to steal his spoons. Why should I creep away like a detected burglar?"

"For my sake, Tim. If you ever loved me, do as I say! Not in that closet; it is close to his bed-room, not through that window; it is nailed down tight. He is coming! Here, Tim, quick!"

And in the drawing of a breath, she had pushed Timothy Marshall into the square pendulum case of the tall old clock, and turned the key upon him. It was not a pleasant place of refuge, inasmuch as his shoulders were squeezed on either side, and his head flattened against springs and wheels above, and the air was unpleasantly close; but Tim made the best of matters, and shook with suppressed laughter in his solitary prison cell.

"Well! a jolly scrape to be in," thought Tim, "and no knowing when I'll be out of it. Mary's a shrewd little puss, however, and I can't do better than to leave matters in her hands."

"So you haven't gone to bed yet, Mary?" said Deacon Shermer, slowly unwinding the two yards of wool-scarf with which he generally encased his throat of an evening.

"Not yet, father," said Mary, picking up the scattered bits of patch-work with a glowing cheek. "Did you have a pleasant meeting?"

"Well, yes," quoth the Deacon, reflectively, sitting down before the fire greatly to Mary's consternation—she had hoped he would have gone to bed at once, according to his usual custom. "It was tol'bly pleasant. Elder Huskler was there, and Elder Hopkins, and—well, all the church folks, pretty much. Why, how red your cheeks are, Mary! Tired, ain't you. Well, you needn't sit up for me, my dear; it must be getting late."

Deacon Shermer glanced mechanically round at the clock. Mary felt the blood grow cold in her vains. "Twenty minutes past nine—why, it must be later than that! Why, land o' Canaan! the old clock has stopped!" The old clock had stopped; nor was it wonderful under the circumstances. "I wound it up this mornin', I'm sartin," said the deacon very much disturbed. "It never served such a trick afore, all the years it stood there.—Your Aunt Jane used to say it was a sign of a death or a marriage in the family before the year was out."

There was a suppressed sound like a chuckle behind the clock case as Deacon Shermer fumbled on the shelf for the clock key. "These springs must be out of order somehow," said the Deacon, decisively. "How scared you look, child!—There ain't no cause being scared. I don't put no faith in your Aunt Jane's old-time superstition. Where, in the name of all possessed, is that key? I could ha' declared I left it on the case."

"Isn't it on the shelf, father?" asked Mary, guiltily conscious that it was snugly reposing in the pocket of her checkered gingham dress.

"No, nor 'taint in my pocket neither." And down went the Deacon, stifly enough on his knees to examine the floor, lest perchance the missing key might have fallen there.

"Well, I never knowed anything so strange in all my life," said the Deacon.

"It is strange," faltered hypocritical Mary.

"I'll have a regular search to-morrow," said Deacon Shermer. "It must be somewhere around."

"Yes, it must," said Mary, tremulously.

"Only," the Deacon went on slowly, resuming his place before the fire, "I kind o' don't like to have the old clock stand idle a single night. When I wake up, you know, it seems like it was sort o' talking to me in the stillness." The Deacon looked thoughtfully at the fiery back-log. Mary fidgeted uneasily about the room, straightening table covers, setting back chairs, and thinking—oh! if he would only go to bed.

As he sat there, his eyelids began to droop, and his head to nod solemnly, Mary's eyes lighted up with a sparkle of hope.

"Child," he said, suddenly straightening himself up in his stiff backed chair, "you'd better go to bed. I'll sit up a while longer till the log burns out."

"But father, I'm not sleepy."

"Go to bed, my child," reiterated the deacon with a good humored authority that brooked no opposition; and Mary crept out of the room, ready to cry with anxiety and mortification.

"If Tim will only keep quiet a little while longer," she thought sitting on the stairs where a newly risen moon streamed in chilly splendor. "Father sleeps so soundly—and he is sure to go to sleep in his chair. I could just steal in and release him as quietly as possible."

She set there, her plump fingers interlaced, and her eye fixed dreamily on the floor, while all the time her ears were strained to the utmost capacity to catch every sound in the kitchen beyond. Hark! was that the wail of the wind? or was it something to her literally "nearer and dearer?" Yes, she could not be mistaken; it was actually a snore.

Mary rose softly to her feet with renewed hope. Surely now was the accepted time. Noiselessly as the floating shadow, she crossed the hall, opened the kitchen door, and stole across the creaking floor. The candle was burned out, but the shifting lustre of the firelight revealed her father nodding over the fire, with closed eyes and hands hanging by his sides.

With a heart that beat quick and fast, like the strokes of a miniature hammer, she drew the key from her dress pocket, and proceeding, in spite of the nervous trembling of her fingers, to get it in the lock. So absorbed was she in the task that she never noticed the sudden cessation of the heavy breathing—never saw the deacon start suddenly into wakefulness and look around him. Love is blind, and equally true, it is deaf. The deacon rose quietly up, with a shrewd twinkle in his eyes, and Mary gave a little frightened shriek as a hand fell softly on her arm, possessing itself quietly of the key.

"Let me help you," said Deacon Shermer.

"Father, I—I found the key," faltered Mary.

"Found the key, eh?" returned the deacon, "well, that's lucky; and now we can find out what's the matter with the clock."

Mary's heart throbbing so wildly a moment or two ago, seemed to stand absolutely still, as Deacon Shermer started the key and opened the tall door of the clock case.

"Hal—lo!" ejaculated Deacon Shermer, as Mr. Timothy Marshall tumbled laughingly into the room. "So you was the matter with the old clock, eh?"

"Yes, sir," said Tim, composedly. "I hope I haven't interfered with the works of the clock."

"You've seriously interfered with me," said the deacon, waxing indignant.

"What do you mean, sir, by hiding in my house like a thief?"

"Indeed! indeed father," cried Mary, bursting into tears, "It wasn't his fault. He didn't want to hide, but I put him there."

"You did, eh? and may I ask what for?"

"Father," faltered Mary, rather irreverently, "I love him and he loves me!"

"Is that any reason why he should hide in the clock case, Miss?"

"No—but—father! I can never, never marry Mr. Stanley. He is so soft, and I—" Mary's tears finished the sentence for her. The deacon looked down, not unkindly, on her bowed head, and the tender arm that supported it. Apparently "the course of true love" roughly though it ran, was overwhelming all his own worldly-wise arrangements in its tide.

"And you two young folks really think you love each other," said the deacon, meditatively.

"I love her with all my heart and soul," said Tim Marshall, earnestly. "I am not rich, I know, but I can work for her."

"And I can work for myself, too, father,, interposed Mary, with tears that shone like softened stars.

"And you said yourself, sir," went on Tim, "that the stopping of the clock meant either a 'marriage or a death.' Of course, we don't want any deaths, so don't you think the most sensible thing we can do is to help on a marriage as soon as possible?"

The deacon laughed in spite of himself. "It's late," he said, "come around to-morrow morning, and we'll talk about it. No, Mary, I'm not angry with you child. I s'pose young folks will be young folks, and there's no use tryin' to stop them!"

The deacon re hung the pendulum, and set the iron tongue of the old clock talking again. Tim Marshall paused on the front doorstep to whisper to Mary:

"What should it be, Mary, a death or a marriage?"

And she in return whispered, "a marriage, I hope."

"My darling!" said Tim, "it's worth passing a lifetime behind the clock case to feel as I do now!"

Reading for the Million.

The Juniata Valley Camp Meeting.

[From the DAILY JOURNAL of Wednesday last.]

The first religious exercises of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting were held yesterday evening. The ringing of the bell at 7½ o'clock brought a goodly crowd of worshippers together in the old circle, the number being much larger than at the opening on previous years. The old battle hymn of Methodism:

'There is a Fountain filled with blood, etc.,"

was sung as a voluntary, and the woods reverberated with the genuine sound of praise that came swelling up from the throats of the singers. This was followed by the first hymn:

"O, for a thousand tongues to sing
My Great Redeemer's praise,"

led by Bro. F. M. Bell, of Tyrone, to the good old air of "Coronation." Rev. M. K. Foster, P. E. of the Juniata District, then led in prayer. His petition was uttered in an eloquent and devout manner, and he earnestly implored the Divine Majesty to preside over the meeting and bless His people. After the prayer, the hymn

"Jesus, lover of my soul,"

was sung as a voluntary, at the conclusion of which the Presiding Elder arose and announced that there would be no preaching this evening, but simply some general remarks, and advice would be given. He expressed himself highly gratified that so many were present at the first meeting, and he advised them to "tarry at Jerusalem until endowed with power from on high," and that the desired power must emanate from the Divine source, and that only. He intimated that there were some who were prepared to carry on the work of the enemy, but he felt assured that the people of God came up to this place equipped with the whole panoply and armor of God. "I want," said he, "this meeting to be a grand success." Amen! resounded from every part of the congregation. He thanked God that one of His people had the power to chase a thousand, and two to put ten thousand to flight; and expressed the desire that this might be the greatest camp meeting ever held, and with the prophet, warned the people not to be at ease in Zion. He urged the necessity of all being in earnest in the great work before them, viz: The conversion of sinners and the promotion of the cause of God, and to be in the spirit, charitabie, not fault-finding, but make the best of those precious moments, admonishing God's people that they had friends out of Christ who had claims upon them for their prayers for their soul's salvation. He then referred to to the rules, and requested each one to read them carefully, in order that there might be complete decorum and order in the camp. Prayer meeting was announced for 8 o'clock this morning, to be led by Rev. M. L. Smith, and preaching by the Rev. H. C. Pardoe, of Hollidaysburg, at 10½ o'clock. The services were closed by singing

"O for a faith that will not shrink"

and a most eloquent prayer by Rev. A. W. Decker, after which the Doxology,

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow,"

was sung, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Foster.

So far as the majority of our readers are concerned, a description of the JUNIATA VALLEY CAMP is unnecessary. Most of them are acquainted with the locality, and not a few have spent previous seasons of soul-profit and spiritual pleasure upon its hallowed grounds. But there are, no doubt, some who have never had this privilege, and hence we deem a brief reference to the Camp and its surroundings altogether proper at this time.

The Camp occupies a beautiful grove, near the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, opposite Newton Hamilton Station, in Mifflin county. The tents are built of boards, two-stories high, and covered with shingles. They number three hundred and seventy-five, and are arranged in three squares, or circles, as they are commonly called, and are all occupied The two extreme squares have each stands and seats for congregational services. The centre one is supplied with a large building called "The Tabernacle," capable of seating from eight hundred to one thousand persons. This is intended for special services and preaching during rains or storms. The Boarding House is situated on the south side of the Camp, and is very complete in all its parts. Five hundred persons can be seated at one time at comfortable tables, numbered in regular order. The Commissary Department is attached to this building, and is for the supplying of all the necessaries for the tent holders. The Restaurant is located on the north side of the Camp, and is capable of feeding two hundred persons at one time.—The sleeping apartments are over the upper floor of the building. The office of the Association, the Book Store, Baggage Room, office of the DAILY JOURNAL, Barber Shop, and other appurtenances for the comfort and convenience of the Association and tent-holders, are also on this side of the camp. The walks are comfortable, and the promenades very delightful. Railroad facilities are good. The water is excellent, and the supply bountiful. A complete history of the camp will be published as soon as the data can be found.

Bigotry—An Obituary.

We have heard of the death of a veteran of world-wide fame. His beard and hair were very white, and, we are sorry to say, white with sin; we mean BIGOTRY. He took a bad cold standing in the door of the Evangelical Alliance last October.—Since then he has been lingering on, sometimes better and sometimes worse, until now he is dead. You may think you see him again, but it will be only the ghost of his former self. The fact is that he has been for a long while failing in health.—He has had some very bad falls on the platform of the American Tract Society, and American Sunday-School Union, and American Board of Foreign Missions. In those places old Dr. Cox, George H. Stuart, William E. Dodge, and others, have rather delighted to trip him up. Besides this he has been very much reduced in strength by a spare diet. Refusing to take the strong meat of the word and the bread of life, he has confined himself to creeds and liturgies and catechisms. He got weaker and weaker until now he is dead.

A *post-mortem* examination revealed the fact that his spleen was very much enlarged, and his liver was surcharged with bile, and the two alarming protuberances on his head turned out to be a couple of horns in state of embryo. No public announcement was made either of his decease or his burial. The overseer of the poor took charge of his remains, as he did not leave enough to pay his funeral expenses. Bishop Cummins, J. Hyatt Smith, Father Hyacinth, and old Dr. Tyng served as pall-bearers, not because they had any affection for the departed, but because they thought it better to get him out of the way. The funeral sermon was preached from a text in the Old Testament: "Buried with the burial of an ass; drawn forth and cast beyond the streets of Jerusalem." *Requiescat in pace!—Christian at Work.*

A Colored Bishop at Camp Meeting.

A writer in the *Evangelist* gives an account of the sermon of Bishop Campbell, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. We quote:

The second evening of the meeting Campbell (colored), of Philadelphia, gave an extempore address that swayed the whole audience as by a mighty whirlwind of eloquence. The Bishop is heavy and short in build, and perfectly black, with the whitest of eye-balls ann teeth. He seemed to forget all but his theme, and that sinners were before him. His text was, "I bring him forth to you that ye may know that I find no fault in him."—The emphatic words "no fault in him" came thundering out after every pause in his powerful arguments. Bishops and and clergy shook with alternate laughter and tears as they listened, ejaculating "Glory, glory, hallelujah!" The picture of the divine and blessed Redeemer of our lost world, as he painted it, came out grander and grander at every touch of that black hand, and he fairly sprang from his feet when the thought seemed too much for human utterance. The scene and impression was just wonderful. The same Bishop gave his experience at love-feast, and little groups gathered about him after the services to hear his conversation. He was the man of the hour.

An Outside View of Camp Meeting.

A Presbyterian correspondent of the *Evangelist*, writing from Round Lake Camp Meeting, says:

Presbyterians will have to resume their old practices; and the other evangelical denominations—Congregationalists, Baptists, etc.—join in; or the people, with such attractions as these, at the prices afforded to Churches, will turn Methodist in the summer time. The advantages and attractions of fashionable watering places are a long way behind.

The whole aim of the multitude, rich and poor, young and old, bishops and laymen, is "Nearer, my God, to Thee." The very names of the encampments are sacred. They are like the stones that Jacob set up in the place where God blessed him. Thousands point to Round Lake, Ocean Grove, Sea Cliff, Martha's Vineyard, and say, "There God met me face to face."

In Madagascar there are said to be half a million of professing Christians, 20,000 children are at school, some 700 churches, and the Bible has been translated, and many books written, in Malagasy, and more than 150,000 books in that vernacular sold every year. Besides building their own churches and supporting their ministers, the native Christians maintain 120 evangelists in the outlying districts. The Government has absorbed Christianity into its system, after failing to stamp it out by bitter persecution. And this is the result of less than fifty years.

Proof is better than discussion.—*Japanese Proverb.*

There never was a mask so gay but some tears were shed behind it.

Partial culture runs to the ornate; extreme culture to simplicity.

Patience and cheerfulness adorn the ruins of fortunes as ivy does those of castles and temples.

None so thoroughly over-estimate as they who over-estimate themselves.—*Frederic R Marvin.*

No man can learn what he has not preparation for learning, however near to his eyes is the object.—*Emerson.*

When we read we fancy we could be martyrs; when we come to act we cannot bear a provoking word.—*Hannah Moore.*

Man reads from the charts of all life, for his voyage is from the dim port of existence to the farthest shore of eternity.—*Duff Porter.*

Aloft, on the throne of God, and not below, in the footprints of a trampling multitude, are the sacred rules of right, which no majorities can displace or overturn.—*Charles Sumner.*

"The streams of religion run deeper or shallower," says Calcott, "as the banks of the Sabbath are kept up or neglected." A preacher in Holland called the Sabbath "God's dyke," shutting out an ocean of evils."

Mother, Home and Heaven.

The first name the infant learns to lisp is that of mother, and her loving care and fond caress is a solace for all the ills of childhood. From her lips we learn "Our Father," and "Now I lay me," and lessons of truth are instilled in the heart that time cannot efface. While treading the slippery paths of youth her tender solicitude and earnest prayers are continually about us, and when distance intervenes, we know that we are not forgotten by our mother. O precious, priceless boon! Would that all who enjoy it might realize its actual worth.

It is her presence that throws the greatest charm about home—that dearest spot on earth—where parents and children mingle in the sweet endearments of the domestic circle. A well-ordered home, where love reigns and God is worshipped, is the best type of heaven. Some of our mothers died long ago, praying for us, and are now waiting on the "other shore" for the glad tidings that the loved ones left behind have given their hearts to the Saviour. Others were spared until the once erect became bowed with age, and in their turn needed the same loving care they had so unselfishly given. Tenderly was the way smoothed for their weary feet, until the "death angel" came and freed the waiting spirt from its suffering tenement of clay. We go to the familiar room and reach out our arms for the loved form, but it is not there; words of love and sympathy from a mother's lip will fall upon our ear no more. Still we feel they are "not lost but gone before," and that the influence of their lives and death will stimulate us to greater exertions in the way to heaven. Stronger feet may echo through the home that was once ours, and all about it become changed; but we may have a home where change comes not, a place prepared for us by that blessed Saviour who came into this world, suffered and died that we might live with Him in Heaven.

Earthly riches are fleeting, but we may lay up treasures in our home above, where they will be safely garnered until our work here below is ended, when we shall find them, and all our loved ones who have died trusting in Jesus.

Glorious prospect! Our mothers watching for our coming to their bright home in heaven, where all is joy and peace—a fullness our hearts cannot now comprehend.

"The words of deepest meaning,
To erring mortals given,
Of purest, holiest feeling,
Are Mother, Home and Heaven."

AMONG the probationers received into full connection recently with the M. E. Church at Wood Hill, West Virginia, were a man of sixty years and two little boys of six and eight years. The contrast was noteworthy, as the scene was beautiful and impressive.

Condensed News Items.

The Chinese are again permitted to trade with Corea under certain conditions.

The steamer Japan arrived with dates from Hong Kong, July 25, and Yokohama, August 3.

Five hundred laborers, belonging to the English Agricultural Union, will leave England for Canada to-day.

The Louisiana rice crop, in acreage, is said to be the largest ever known, many sugar plantations having been converted into rice.

One of the leading Philadelphia commission houses has received and shipped about eight hundred thousand bushels of grain during the past six weeks.

The workshops of the Royal Mail Steamship Line at Southampton, were burned yesterday. A large number of workmen are thrown out of employment.

The twenty second annual fair of the Pennsylvania agricultural society will be held at Easton on the 28th, 29th and 30th of September, and October 1 and 2.

A party comprising some three hundred Icelandic emigrants is about to start for Alaska, with a view to peopling that Territory with Icelandic and Norwegian people.

The average American at school and college gets too much classical training.—The history and philosophy of to-day is far better worth studying than that of the time of Plato.

The Allentown furnace has on hand about 35,000 tons of No. 1 iron; also a considerable quantity of No. 2 iron. The company have been paying their laborers in cash all through the panic.

The town of Steuben, Maine, preserves in its archives an autograph receipt of the late James Gordon Bennett, for $18.70, being his munificent remuneration for two and a half months school teaching in 1816.

For the past three months general work has been suspended, and all efforts concentrated on the production of shot and shell for heavy rifled ordnance, lately arrived from England, and which is to replace the old smooth bores.

All applicants for positions as engineers and conductors on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad are hereafter to be subjected to examination by competent committees, or boards selected for that purpose.

All of the coal companies doing business in Wyoming and Lebanon valleys stopped work yesterday on account of the market being overstocked. They expect to resume on the 1st of September. Twenty thousand men and boys will have no employment during the suspension.

The North China News says whatever may be the issue of the present negotiations upon the Formosa question, the officials in charge of the Shanghai arsenal are evidently more than ordinarily anxious about their armaments and probabilities of war. Unusual activity prevails in the ordnance department at Kangoo Changoo, if you know where that is.

From private sources we learn that the Formosa expedition has been entirely successful, and that the Japanese embassy has been sent from Tokio to Peking. The embassy was accompanied by Gen. Legendre outside of Yokohama. The general feeling is that it will be a success, amicably setting all matters between the two governments.

On Sunday night, while Rev. Mr. Day was preaching in the Holy Trinity church, at Toronto, his eldest daughter, Mary, about twenty years of age, and a young son ten years of age, were at home. The young boy picked up a gun which had been carelessly left loaded in a bed room and pointing it at his sister, said, "Do you want me to shoot you?" at the same time pulling the trigger. He literally blew the side of the young lady's head off.

There is No Unbelief.

BY SUSIE YORK CASE.

There is no unbelief.
Whoever plants a seed beneath the sod,
And waits to see it push above the clod,
Trusts he in God.

There is no unbelief.
Whoever says when clouds are in the sky,
Be patient, heart! light breaketh by and by,
Trusts the Most High.

There is no unbelief.
Whoever sees 'neath winter's fields of snow,
The silent harvests of the future grow,
God's power must know.

There is no unbelief.
Whoever lies down on his couch to sleep,
Consents to lock each sense in slumber deep,
Knows God will keep.

There is no unbelief.
Whoever says "to-morrow," the unknown,
The future, trusts that power alone,
He dare disown.

There is no unbelief.
The heart that looks on when dear eyes lids close,
And dares to live when life has only woes,
God's comfort knows.

There is no unbelief.
And so day by day and night unwaveringly,
The heart lives by that faith the live long day,
God knoweth why.

Modes of Prayer.

We have been interested in looking through the Scriptures for the purpose of comparing the prayers therein recorded with those which we hear from time to time in public, and we are astonished to see how they differ in point, expression, directness, and above all, in length, from those heard in these days in the Christian pulpit. It is not exaggeration to say that we have listened to a single prayer longer than the whole ten that we find in the Bible put together. The first is in Genesis xxiv, 12-14, and contains one hundred and ten words, and it is not more than one minute in length. The next is Exodus xxxiii, 12-13, and contains one hundred and eleven words, and is not over a minute long. The third is in Joshua vii, 7-9, and contains ninety words. The fourth is in 2 Kings xix, 15-16, the prayer of Hezekiah; it is composed of one hundred and thirty-four words, and two minutes would be ample time to repeat it. Another is found in Nehemiah i, 5-11, and is about two minutes in length; another is in Ezra ix, 6-15, and is about three minutes long; another is in 1 King, viii, 22-61, an important dedicatory prayer, offered by Solomon himself at the dedication of a temple, and it did not occupy more than one minute; while that of Daniel in ix, 19-19, was probably four minutes long. In the New testament, the prayer of our Saviour (John xvii) is well known; it is contained in twenty-six verses, and is five minutes long, while the model prayer—the Lord's Prayer—is far briefer still. Now here are two prayers, from those who evidently knew how to pray, and they are all less than thirty five minutes long, or an average of three minutes each; and yet we sometimes hear men pray thirty and forty minutes, and other wandering all over the moral universe, and dumping their fulsome worshippers with vain repetitions, utterly fail of the prime object of all public prayer—to lift up the hearts of men to communion with heaven. It must be an extraordinary occasion, equal at least to the dedication of the Jewish temple at Jerusalem—an occasion that none of us shall ever see—to justify a prayer more than five minutes long. There are few "Ohs" and "Ahs" in these models. These authors do not often say, "O, Lord, Lord," but tenderly, filially, directly, quietly, simply, they get the blessing they desire, as though they were children who knew that they were addressing One who was more willing to give them good gifts than they were to ask them at his hand.—*Gospel Banner.*

FRIEND AND ENEMY.—Death is a sure visitant at every house. Alike and sure, young and old, alike must meet his summons. How different in aspect to those who are ready and waiting for Him still, from the dread of His presence brings to the heart of the unprepared.

An old Scotch minister by name Hill, and a neighbor calling upon him said:

"Do you really think you are dying, dear sir?"

Looking up calmly, he said: "Really, friend, I am not anxious whether I am or not; for if I die I shall be with God, if I live He will be with me."

When the great historian, Gibbon, was drawing near the close of his life, he was asked how the world appeared to him. Said the dying skeptic:

"All things are fleeting. When I look back I see they have been. When I look forward all is dark and doubtful."

TO BE CHILDREN OF GOD.—What is the use of being in the world unless you are somebody?" said a boy to his friend.

"Sure enough, and I mean to be," answered the other. "I began this very day I mean to be somebody."

Ashton looked George in the face. "Began to-day!" How? What do you mean to be?"

"A Christian boy, and so grow to be a Christian man," said George. I believe that is the greatest somebody for us to be."

George is right. There is no higher manhood; and it is in the power of every boy to reach that. Every boy cannot be rich; every boy cannot be a king; every boy cann

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 2, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Supreme Judge,
Edward M. Paxson, of Philadelphia.
Lieutenant Governor,
Arthur G. Olmstead, of Potter.
Secretary of Internal Affairs,
Robert B. Beath, of Schuylkill.
Auditor General,
Harrison Allen, of Warren.
Senate,
H. Clay Marshall, of Orbisonia.
[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]
Assembly,
George Guyer, of Warriorsmark,
Henry C. Robinson, of Dublin.
Sheriff,
Huston E. Crum, of Huntingdon.
County Commissioner,
William E. Corbin, of Juniata.
Director of the Poor,
Jacob H. Isett, of Penn.
County Surveyor,
William H. Booth, of Springfield.
Auditor,
Henry H. Swoope, of Mapleton.

Politicians and Candidates, Beware!

Read the Provisions of the New Constitution on Corruption!

Officers Must Swear that they Have Not Used Corrupt Means to Secure a Nomination or an Election!

If they Have, to be Forever Disqualified for Holding Office in this State!

Any Person Convicted of Violating the Election Laws Shall be Deprived of the Right of Suffrage for Four Years!

We copy the provisions of the New Constitution upon corruption so that no one will be able to say that he had not timely notice:

ARTICLE VII, SECTION 1. NEW CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 1. Senators and Representatives and all Judicial, State and County officers, shall before entering on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and that I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity; THAT I HAVE NOT PAID OR CONTRIBUTED, OR PROMISED TO PAY OR CONTRIBUTE, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ANY MONEY OR OTHER VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, TO PROCURE MY NOMINATION OR ELECTION (*or appointment*), *except for necessary and proper expenses expressly authorized by law*; THAT I HAVE NOT KNOWINGLY VIOLATED ANY ELECTION LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, OR PROCURED IT TO BE DONE BY OTHERS IN MY BEHALF; *that I will not knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any money or valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act of duty pertaining to my office, other than the compensation allowed by law.*"

And also:

SECTION 9. *Any person who shall, while a candidate for office,* BE GUILTY OF BRIBERY, FRAUD, OR VIOLATION OF ANY ELECTION LAW, SHALL BE FOREVER DISQUALIFIED FROM HOLDING AN OFFICE OF TRUST OR PROFIT IN THIS COMMONWEALTH; AND ANY PERSON CONVICTED OF WILLFUL VIOLATION OF THE ELECTION LAWS, SHALL, IN ADDITION TO ANY PENALTIES PROVIDED BY LAW BE DEPRIVED, BY THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE ABSOLUTELY FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

SECTION 8. *Any person who shall give, or promise, or offer to give to an elector, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election or for withholding the same; or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding thereof,* AND ANY ELECTOR WHO SHALL RECEIVE OR AGREE TO RECEIVE, FOR HIMSELF OR FOR ANOTHER, ANY MONEY, REWARD, OR OTHER VALUABLE CONSIDERATION FOR HIS VOTE AT AN ELECTION, *or for withdrawing the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be recorded.*

Republican County Committee.

By a resolution passed at the late County Convention, the persons authorized therein, have selected the following named persons for the various election districts, to serve on the Republican County Committee for the year 1874.

Alexandria borough—Stephen Hamer, David Moore.
Barree—A. W. Miller, Ferdinand Corbin.
Birmingham borough—J. R. Thompson.
Brady—A. F. Burnham, J. B. Wakefield.
Broad Top City—John Lewis.
Carbon—S. S. Brooks, John Halley.
Cass—Joseph Shriver, Jesse D. Shere.
Cassville borough—A. W. Chilcote.
Clay—Henry Hudson, C. R. McCarthy.
Coalmont borough—Reuben Crum.
Cromwell—James W. Lagler, Samuel J. Cloyd.
Dublin—Walker Cree, Dorris Stitt.
Franklin—Samuel M. Irvin, John Q. Adams, T. W. Hamilton.
Henderson—George Hetrick.
Hopewell—David H. Helsel.
Huntingdon 1st Ward—Wm. A. Fleming, C. H. Glazier.
Huntingdon 2d Ward—Thos. G. Strickler, John C. Miller, Wm. J. Steel.
Huntingdon 3d Ward—Thomas S. Johnston, Richard Chilcote.
Huntingdon 4th Ward—Charles Kershaw.
Jackson—Jackson Harman, Wm. S. Smith, Elias Musser.
Juniata—Amos R. Smith, Hartman.
Lincoln—John H. Donaldson, Alexander Parks.
Mapleton—M. L. Rex.
Marklesburg borough—Monroe W. Heaton.
Morris—Perry Moore, H. C. Beck.
Mt. Union borough—T. A. Appleby, John G. Stewart
Mt. Union District—H. C. Shaver.
Oneida—Wm. V. Miller.
Orbisonia—F. D. Richards.
Penn—John Geisinger, A. R. Trexler.
Petersburg borough—John T. Dopp.
Porter—Geo. Walhauer, James Allen, Benj. Isenberg.
Shade Gap borough—H. C. Zeigler.
Shirley—Robert Bingham, Henry S. Dell.
Shirleysburg borough—John A. Kerr.
Springfield—Newton Madden, Cyrus Brown.
Tell—James Speer.
Tod—W. H. Beason, Nicholas Crum.
Three Springs borough—Loraine Ashman.
Union—John Gayton, Simeon Wright.
Walker—John F. Watson, E. J. McCoy.
Warriorsmark—Levi Claybaugh, Richard Wills, Benj. Winklemas.
Upper West—Adam Lightner, James F. Thompson.
Lower West—Isaac M. Neff.

L. S. GEISSINGER,
Chairman Republican County Committee.
Huntingdon, August 26, 1874.

☞ The Beecher Committee has completed its labors and white-wash is abundant and correspondingly cheap.

☞ Thursday next is the last day for assessing. The assessors will be at the places of holding elections, this day, (Tuesday,) to correct the lists. See to it NOW.

☞ Prof. A. L. Guss, of the Huntingdon *Globe*, and a whole batch of other Democrats, passed through the city last evening *en route* home bound from the Democrat State convention.—*Altoona Tribune.*

☞ The Democrats can elect a Judge and there was as much of a squable for the place as usually characterizes a pack of coyotes when struggling for the carcass of an antelope. How hungry those fellows are.

☞ The Democrats nominated Hon. Warren J. Woodward, of Berks, for Judge of the Supreme Court; John Latta, of Westmoreland, for Lieutenant Governor; Justin F. Temple, of Greene, for Auditor General and Gen. McCandless, of Philadelphia, for Secretary of Internal affairs.

☞ The *Globe*, publishes a letter of S. T. Brown, and a circular of J. Hall Musser, in regard to the late Republican county convention and the candidates proposed for nomination, with some comments in its usual style. The friends of these gentlemen have been taking some fun out of them at the idea of their becoming correspondents of the *Globe*, but, they seem to think the correspondence referred to is not only legitimate and proper in itself, from their respective stand-points, but about the only decent literature in last week's issue of that paper.

THREE WORDS FOR REPUBLICANS.

BLAIR, BEATH, GUYER.

The audacity of the *Globe* knows no bounds and no shame. It claims even yet to be a Republican paper, and addresses its vapid stuff to Republicans. We have put three names at the head of this article, which, when connected with past events and the present attitude of that paper and the few malcontents who believe in it, should satisfy every Republican in the county that it is even a worse foe to the party than if it were openly to espouse the Democratic cause.

Hon. S. S. Blair, of Hollidaysburg, is well known to the Republicans of Huntingdon county. He served them faithfully and with ability in Congress. No man in the interior of Pennsylvania has a better Republican record than he. He is now again a candidate for nomination in his district with the endorsement of Blair county, and was recently spoken of with favor for the Supreme Court, a position for which his abilities and character eminently fit him. But some months ago Mr. Blair was retained to prosecute an indictment for libel, instituted by a private citizen of this place against the editor of the *Globe;* a duty which he discharged with fidelity and yet with the dignity and courtesy of a gentleman. Because he did this the editor, a few weeks since, expressed the hope that Mr. Blair might be nominated for Supreme Judge, so that he could "go for" him. The editor's Republicanism is of that stamp that personal resentment would outweigh his allegiance to the State ticket with such a candidate as Hon. S. S. Blair upon it.

The State Convention met and Mr. Blair was not nominated. There were contestants for Supreme Judge, Lieut. Governor and Auditor General. The only office for which there was no contest was that of Secretary of Internal Affairs. For that office General Robert B. Beath, of Schuylkill county, was nominated by acclamation. He was a gallant soldier in the field. He had so well administered the Surveyor General's office, to which the people elected him, that all other aspirants gave way and the Convention of Republican representatives, without dissent, recognized the claims of the brave soldier and the faithful public servant. But this Republican, whom all the State endorses, the *Globe* refuses to support. Gen. Beath has the nerve to do his duty, and as he did it on the field of battle so also he did it when his comrades asked him to stand by the orphans of their dead associates.—In doing that he incurred the resentment of A. L. Guss, and such is the character of Guss' Republicanism that he sets up his personal resentment against the voice of the whole party in the State, and has the effrontery to ask Republicans to *follow him* in opposition to Gen. Beath.

Last year Guss had a convention of his own, and tried hard to get the consent of George Guyer to give character to his bolt by permitting the use of his name for the Legislature. Mr. Guyer refused. He is as good a Republican to-day as when the bolters asked him to take their nomination. He is the Republican nominee now, and Guss is already even sneering at him because he is a minister of the Gospel, and asking the same men to vote against him whom last year he would have exhorted to vote for him. These three names should lead Republicans to reflect that they have as good a Republican ticket nominated, from top to bottom, as ever was presented in the county, and that it should receive every Republican vote, for no higher feeling than personal malice is invoked against it by the *Globe.*

OUR LEGISLATIVE NOMINEES.

Never had the Republicans of Huntingdon county an opportunity of voting for two better men for the Legislature than those presented to them this year, and never has there been presented so little reason for voting against good candidates. George Guyer is a native of this county, was born and reared on a farm in Warriorsmark township. With only the education afforded by the common schools, he became a student and made his way into the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was for many years a laborious and successful preacher, filling with acceptance the office of Presiding Elder, and he continued his labors until his health required him to relinquish the pulpit. He is a man much above average ability and general intelligence, is sagacious and practical in the business affairs of life, and a decided Republican. He has never sought political office, although his friends have, upon several occasions, knowing his worth, endeavored to make him a candidate. He is widely known, and has the confidence of every man who knows him.

Henry C. Robinson is a native of Ireland, and came to this country when some years under his majority. Unaided and alone he sought employment and settled in Dublin township, where he has lived, and has been successful in business for over thirty years. He has been engaged in merchandizing, and tanning, and is now farming, and in all that region in which he has done business, no man has a higher reputation for honesty and fair dealing. He is well acquainted with the people and with their business wants. From the time that he first voted he acted with the Whig party, and since the organization of the Republican party, has been an active and energetic member of it. Instead of seeking office he wished to decline it and to have the privilege of working for the election of Mr. Dewees, but yielded to the demand of the Convention.

It is hardly necessary to invoke the active support of the people for such candidates. It would be well for the public interests if we could have a Legislature composed of such men. Honest, intelligent and practical, they would devote themselves to the interests of their constituents, for they have interests in common with them.

Republicans will hardly wander off from such candidates to vote for a mongrel ticket made up of a bolting Republican and a bargaining Democrat, and there are a great many Democrats who will conclude that the Scriptural injunction is a good one to apply to politics this year: "Thou shalt not plough with an ox and an ass together."

WHITE LEAGUES and DEMOCRACY

The recently organized "White Leagues" of the South and the Democracy of Indiana are identical. The one propcses to ostracize the colored voters, while the other arraigns Senators Morton and Pratt for "voting in favor of civil rights for the colored race," as provided for in the Constitution of the United States. They each recognize the fact that the only avenue to the control of the Federal patronage is through the ballot-box, and if the colored citizens cannot be induced to vote the Democratic ticket they must be deprived of the exercise of their franchise. A prominent Louisville journal, the *People's Vindicator*, published at Natchitoches, July 18, in an editorial of two columns in length, addressed "To Our Colored Citizens," says:

"The white people *intend* to carry the State election this fall; *this intention is deliberate and unalterable.*"

Again, in the same paragraph, we read:

"Let it be distinctly understood that you have fair warning, that *we* intend to carry *the State of Louisiana in November next, or she will be a Military Territory.*"

The italics are the writer's, not ours, and in a couple of sentences we have the deliberate announcement that in Louisiana the colored citizen shall no longer be allowed to exercise his constitutionally guaranteed prerogative of casting his vote for his State and Federal representatives. This is the solemn declaration and sworn purpose of the White League or re-organized Ku-Klux Democratic Clubs of the State, as is shown by their own declarations, copied from the White League platform, published in the New Orleans *Picayune*, as follows:

"We submit the platform of the Crescent City White League, believing that it can and will be made the platform of the white race in Louisiana.

"The Crescent City Democratic Club having changed its name to that of "Crescent City White League," has thought that an explanation was due alike to its retired members and to the people of New Orleans of the motives of a change so seriously and so sadly suggestive."

And here is the explanation, or a fair sample of it:

"The negro has proved himself as destitute of common gratitude as of common sense. Instead of improving in his capacity to make an intelligent and patriotic use of the ballot, we do not hesitate to affirm that he is to-day less qualified for the duties of self-government than he was seven years ago."

Is it not strange to see the very men who have resisted the education of the colored race, and who have driven their teachers from the State, now denouncing them for their ignorance, and making that a reason for depriving them of their right to approach the ballot!

A similar spirit pervades the State of Texas. On the night of June 22, a band of fifteen armed men in Gaudaloupe county, Texas, took Mr. C. W. Washburn, one of the teachers of a public school in a colored settlement, from his bed, and tied him, and when one of their number interceded for his life they finally inflicted one hundred lashes with a bull whip, and allowed him six days to leave the country. Mr. Washburn has been one of the teachers from the American Missionary Association for several years. But the Democratic legislature has broken up all the public schools of the State and closed the school houses, and as their emissaries this armed banditti informed Mr. Washburn that "they would kill or drive off every white teacher of a day-school, or Sunday school, who taught the negro; that this was a white man's country, that no negro should be taught, and that they meant to have him back in his old condition."

On the following night a band of eight men, all masked with black muslin, and armed with six-shooters, went to the house of Mr. J. F. Gesner, near Seguin, Texas, and demanded admittance. Finding that resistance was useless, Mr. Gesner opened the door, when he was seized and dragged into the yard and an attempt was made to put a rope about his neck. Upon shouting "murder" he was struck on the head with a six-shooter. The cry aroused the neighbors and the men fled. The only offense of which he was guilty, in the eyes of this gang of desperadoes, was that of teaching a class in the Sunday school connected with the colored church. He was compelled to leave that part of the State, where he had hitherto resided and where his crop had been planted.

These are the legitimate fruits of Democracy in its hatred of the party that established free schools throughout Texas, and that has labored for thirteen years to establish schools in the South, and educate and elevate the communities, without respect to race or color, and lead them to harmony and prosperity.

Now, instead of all this opposition and consummate self-ruining folly, let us suppose that the statesmen, planters, merchants and mechanics of the South had consulted their own interests, forgotten the past, recognized and accepted the changed condition, aided in the education and elevation of all classes alike; suppose that, in the further pursuit of their own interests they had accepted the Republican policy and recognized the status of the colored race, guaranteed under the Constitution of the United States, and treated them as citizens, making them feel that their political equality was an accepted fact and fully recognized, what would have been the aspect of affairs in those States to-day?

In the first place statesmen "to the manor born", who had given evidence by their deeds of an earnest desire to aid in harmonizing the discordant elements and in building up the material interests of their State, would have commanded the respect and confidence and received the votes of their colored fellow citizens. This would at once have placed them in power, and given them the full control of State affairs, together with a full representation in the Halls of Congress.

In the second place it would have guarteed peace and harmony in all the now disaffected States; the schools organized by Northern men and Northern women would have been retained, and increased in numbers and efficiency; the sable sons of the South, by increased intelligence, would have become better and more profitable servants; the way would have been opened for the introduction of capital, without being insulted, from the North and from Europe, which would undoubtedly have flowed in by millions of dollars, to purchase land, erect cotton factories, build machine shops and manufacturing establishments. Railways would have been pushed into the interior, increasing the facilities of transportation and removal of the cotton and other crops; doubling the value of plantations; attracting immigration; and opening up new avenues of industry, with an abundance of employment and liberal remuneration for all.

And, in the third place, the former prosperity of a very large proportion of the people would have been restored, and like the afflicted but patient man of old it could be said of them that "the Lord blessed their latter end more than the beginning." *It is never too late to do well.* Burke was right when he said: "The stock of materials by which any country is rendered flourishing and prosperous is its industry, its knowledge or skill, its morals, its execution of justice, its courage, and *the national union in directing those powers to one point, and making them all centre in the public benefit.*"

THE GLOBE AND GEN. BEATH.

We regret that the editor of the *Globe* should attempt to injure the *State Ticket* by placing three of their names at the head of his columns, and congratulate Gen. Beath that he has been singled out as worthy the vituperation and abuse of A. L. Guss, whose career as a principal of a soldiers' orphans' school and a minister of the gospel, is so well known.

When Gen. Beath entered into the work of exposing a man who had betrayed a sacred trust, it was by the command of the Grand Army of the Republic, which organization he represented; and at their last department meeting, in Bethlehem, they passed a *unanimous* vote of thanks to Gen. Beath and the committee, for their actions.

It would be impossible to take the time or give the space to meeting the statements that the envenomed spite of a convicted villain may conjure up, and but two or three points may now be mentioned.

General Beath never received a line from, nor spoke a word to Senator Scott in reference to the charges against A. L. Guss. On the contrary, the charges were first brought out and presented to the Grand Army by the Post at Bethlehem, in the fall of 1871, before Guss ever mentioned himself for Congress; the full details of which we published on the 15th of April last.

It was manifest to all unprejudiced persons that Gen. Beath was putting forward every effort to prevent injury to the reputation of any pupil, and it was a piece of DIABOLICAL SCOUNDRELISM FOR A. L. GUSS TO PUT THOSE GIRLS IN THE POSITION OF HAVING TO DEFEND HIM.

We know that any controversy with this man will be distasteful to Gen. Beath, who, conscious of the rectitude of his actions, can afford to treat with contempt such ebullitions, but we call attention to two short extracts to show how General Beath stands in his own home.

The *Miner's Journal*, published at Pottsville, says:

"Colonel R. B. Beath, of this county, who was nominated by acclamation to fill the new office of Secretary of Internal Affairs, has so frequently received favorable mention in these columns that we deem it needless to dilate upon his multifarious attributes at this present time. Let it suffice that he is one of the truest and staunchest gentlemen that ever was elected to fill a position of grave responsibility."

The *Schuylkill Republican*, published at Minersville, Schuylkill county, has the following:

"For Secretary of Internal Affairs, in the nomination of Col. R. B. Beath, of Schuylkill county, the convention but regarded the wishes of the people of Pennsylvania, and in making the nomination by acclamation they paid but a just tribute to a meritorious official. The official, as well as personal and military record of Col. Beath recommends him to the admiration and support of every Pennsylvanian, without regard to politics, who desire to see the public offices filled by men of honor and sagacity—men who are above resorting to political trickery to secure preferment. Schuylkill county will show her appreciation of the distinguished consideration shown her by the Republican State Convention in the handsome increased vote she will give in November for the Republican State ticket."

"The Office Seeks the Man."

While the politicians have been busy nominating Lieutenant Governors and Supreme Judges, the people have quietly chosen a United States Senator. It must be extremely gratifying to Senator Scott, as his first term closes, to see with what honest enthusiasm the whole Commonwealth unites in a warm "Well done, good and faithful servant." Very rarely in the history of our State has such a general expression of unsolicited commendation ever been vouchsafed by any of its representatives as has greeted Senator John Scott, and very rarely has any such honor been so well deserved.

The unanimity with which the press of the State has spoken at this early hour on not merely the desirability, but the duty, of returning Senator Scott to the seat he has dignified and honored for the past six years, is something that deserves mention. Such leading county journals as the Franklin *Repositary*, the Scranton *Republican*, the Bucks-county *Intelligencer*, the Johnstown *Tribune*, and others have led off with strong articles, and their judgment has been endorsed and confirmed by the large dailies of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

This direct response of the people to faithful and solid service is one of the signs that give hope to the Republic.—Senator Scott, who has done so much for our Centennial, for the industrial development of his State and the material interests of all the country, has been most modest and retired in his appearance before the public. The notoriety and conspicuousness which the conventional statesman of our day craves is painful and unpleasant to a gentleman of his character and training. No systematic advertising, no pre-arranged serenades, no blackmail presentations, no penny-a-line editorials have marred the record of his political life. It is therefore imminently srtisfactory to know that the people our solid Commonwealth see and recognize the labors of a gentleman at a time when "the gentleman in politics" is a very molecular element.

Besides a strong record and high public character, there is another fact that gives Senator Scott a powerful hold on the best and most substantial element of the community. In the progress of reform and the advance of moral sentiment the people have come in these times to demand, in addition to ability and shrewdness, something which is a better pledge of official fidelity and loyalty—and that is, private character. Senator Scott's unblemished private life, his known purity in all transactions between man and man, his high reputation for personal integrity, and honor, are an element of strength which cannot be overated in the coming campaign.

In fact, the character and dignity which Senator Scott has given to his high office is the secret of the good will of the people which flows out so spontaneously towards him. He has raised the tone of office-holding in Pennsylvania, and we cannot afford to give him up, even did not custom and usage claim his return, and political economy in its most direct sense demand that the training and experience of six years of good Senatorial labor should not be thrown away.

With Senator Cameron the man of affairs, and Senator Scott, the trained lawyer, and both of them gentleman of wide legislative experience, Pennsylvania is very strongly represented to-day in the upper chamber of the National Legislature. The peopls evidently satisfied that no change should be made at this juncture, feeling, with all due regard to any gentleman who may present their names, that change in itself is a loss. Therefore, looking considerably over the political field, we agree with the Germantown *Telegraph* in the very temperate language of its conclusion, that Senator Scott "has a very good chrnce of success" when the people's large Legislature meet next winter.—*Philadelphia Press Aug. 19.*

Our New York Letter.

A Rev. Scoundrel—Crime—Cheap Hotels —Training Schools for Women.

NEW YORK, August 31, 1874.

CLERICAL SCANDALS.

One of the worst has recently come to light in Jersey City, a very popular clergyman named Glendenning being the alleged cause. A beautiful girl named Mary Pomeroy, an orphan, residing with her cousin, was engaged to be married to Glendenning, who was her pastor. Some weeks ago she confessed to her aunt that she was about to become a mother, and after long entreaty she named Glendenning as the author of her shame. She stated that when her condition became known to her she entreated Glendenning to fulfill his promise, but he put her off. Finally he came to her one night and told her that exposure was ruin to him, and that she must give him a paper relieving him of any connection with the matter. He threatened her with a pistol, and she acceded. Getting this paper he refused to marry her. Last week the child was born, and on Monday poor Mary Pomeroy, ruined and heart-broken, died. On her death-bed she made the statement she had made before. The funeral was one of the largest ever known in Jersey City. The beauty and sweetness of the girl, and the peculiar circumstances of her death, created a terrible excitement. If Mr. Glendenning is not lynched, it will be because the wiser and cooler men, who would have law take its proper course, are in such majority as to be able to control the more excitable. But what punishment can the law inflict upon such a man? He is as truly the murderer of Mary Pomeroy as though he had shot her.

And when one thinks of such occurrences, and thinks of the inadequacy af the laws, grave doubts arise as to whether double-barreled shot guns are not rather good institutions after all. All that can be done with the Rev. Glendenning is to compel him to support the child.

CHEAP HOTELS

were full. They ought to be, for of all the sublime frauds on the Continent, the first-class hotel is the most sublime. And the people are finding it out. There are thousands of nice, neat, comfortable hotels in the city at which a man may live nicely on $2.50 to $3 per day—better, in fact, than he does at the fashionable ones at $8 to $10. And then it is such a comfort to have a landlord who really is pleased at your patronage, to be in the hands of clerks and waiters who recognize the fact that guests have some rights, and where, after you have paid for your accommodations, you are not expected to pay over again for having them brought to you.—Avoid ye the big hotels! It is not disreputable now to pay $2.50 per day for board, as it was during the war. The wealthiest and best men may be found at these cheap but good caravansaries.

FREE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR WOMEN.

The vexed "servant-gal" question is in a fair way of being settled in our large cities, in the only way possible, by the natural working of self-interest on the part of employers and employed. Several women of education and experience in affairs, finding themselves in want of an assured position in the world, and the world very much in want of clean collars and decent dinners, determined to exert their skill in this direction for the good of the public, and to reap the benefit. Instead of haunting the Congressman of their district for a clerkship at Washington, or piling vile manuscripts on the hands of a patient editor, without a thought even of giving readings in public, which the world very well knows any graduate of a grammar school is competent to do, at $50 a night for five nights in a week, these ladies in question, whose abilities in other and more eligible directions were well proved, in the quietest way opened a training school, for girls who wanted work in good families.

When it started a year and a half ago, it was only to teach sewing in the nicest way, and occupied rooms over Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machine depot. In accordance with the original idea, the scheme was extended, and last Spring the school was removed to a large house on Tenth street, where various departments are now in full operation. There is nothing about the place but the brightly lettered signs to distinguish it from the old residences in Brevoort Place, as the dwellers like to call the long block from University Place to Broadway. The hall door stands open into a suite of large parlors scrupulously kept, where a smiling lady at a light desk receives lady visitors looking for help and applicants for training, as well as orders for work in various branches filled by the house. Instead of wearing the air of an intelligence office, it is a place acceptable for ladies to enter. A large piano, pictures, and a well-filled book-case are its resources for evening, when it is opened as a free reading-room for women, so that working girls of any class may feel that they have a place to spend their evenings with as good right as men have in club-rooms or saloons.

The basement has the large gilt sign, "Women's Tea Room," and the well-kept entrance, the cool, spotless, shady interior, the polished plate windows carefully screened with muslin shades, the excellent order of the bronze burners and globes in the windows, give it precisely the inviting air of the best private restaurants. Here the visitor finds a snowy table, with clear glasses, an accurately cooked chop, and cups of faultless coffee or charming tea. Here, every morning four half-past six to half-past seven, working girls find a generous cup of coffee and bread enough for their breakfast at a charge of five cents. This food, of nice quality, is a very grateful provision for a class of shop girls who find lodgings in tenement houses at the rate of fifteen cents per night, and have no other way of finding meals, unless they poison themselves with the nauseous compounds of low eating saloons, where the influences are of the worst description. With the building is connected a laundry, where nice work is done at the lowest prices in the city. This is made a success by the very reasonable step of charging according to the work done, at the rate of fifty cents a dozen for small pieces and a dollar for large ones. The establishment is well patronized, and both laundry and restaurant are designed from the start to be self-supporting. There is no reason why a business plan so much needed should not be successful, and I have mentioned this somewhat in detail, as similar establishments are sure to be opened in all towns of any size. The free reading-room receives the support of a dozen or more wealthy and benevolent women, among whom Mrs. Sheridan Shook's name is prominent, as it is sure to be in such kindly enterprises. Very quietly this training school is taking its place among the valued institutions of New York, and will solve the servant girl question by putting a class of intelligent and respectful attendants in the market, when the disorderly ones will find themselves no longer in demand, and have to submit to decent regulations. PIENZO.

☞ The railroad traveler will find a remedy that is pleasant and perfectly harmless, and a sure preventive of the evil effects from the Constipation or change of water and diet, by using SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

☞ Cholera Morbus, Infantum and Dysintery cured by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment used internally.

New To-Day.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Oliver Seibert, Cloyd Seibert and Geo. Hollabaugh, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, the 22d day of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at his office in Huntingdon, when and where all persons having claims on the said fund are required to make known the same, or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.

K. ALLEN LOVELL,
Sept. 2, '74. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of John L. Ettes, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Huntingdon, on Thursday, the 17th day of September, 1874, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time and place all parties interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

R. A. ORBISON,
Sept. 2-3t. Auditor.

New To-Day.

LOST.

On the 12th ult., between the Brethren Camp ground and my residence in Huntingdon, a Pass Book, containing meat accounts. Any one returning it to me will receive a reward of Three Dollars.

Sept. 2-1t. SAMUEL NEAL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The undersigned Assignee, of J. C. Walker, will expose to public sale, in the borough of Petersburg, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1874,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following real estate:

1. Three and-a-half acres of land adjoining the borough of Petersburg and lands of Jacob Neff and Hunter & Co.
2. A double brick house 60x150 feet on lot No. 128 in the borough of Petersburg.
3. A brick dwelling house and part of lot No. 117 in said borough.
4. A frame dwelling house and part of lot No. 117.
5. A plank warehouse and ground appurtenant.
6. A double brick house, including a store room, two dwelling houses and a stable on part of lot No. 115 and part of lot No. 116 in said borough.
7. A frame dwelling house and half lot No. 115, now occupied by Mrs. Glenn.
8. A double log and frame dwelling house and lot No. 114, and part of lot No. 115, the Wingard Mansion property.
9. A frame dwelling house and lot No. 43 in said borough now occupied by James Myers.
10. A frame house and lot No. —— in said borough, now occupied by Joseph Barkhammer.
11. One-half lot No. 116 in said borough, used as a thoroughfare near the storeroom aforesaid.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

H. ORLADY,
Petersburg, Sept. 2, '74-3t. Assignee.

CALDWELL'S

WINE AND IRON BITTERS!

FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Kidney Diseases,

LIVER COMPLAINT.

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS,

GENERAL PROSTRATION.

AS A MORNING APPETIZER,

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL.

It absolutely purifies the blood. It speedily corrects all morbid changes in the blood. It perfects digestion, rendering it natural and easy. It banishes those clogs upon pleasure which produce gloom. It improves the appetite, and removes all disagreeable feeling after eating.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

CALDWELL'S COUGH CURE,

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, &c.

CALDWELL'S MAGNETIC CHLOROLOID,

An internal and external remedy.

CALDWELL'S

LILY BALM

For beautifying the

COMPLEXION,

REMOVING

FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS,

SUNBURN,

ROUGHNESS, TAN, &c.

The Lily Balm will speedily remove the blemish, and impart softness, transparency, a roseate tinge and a pearl like lustre to the complexion.—It contains no poison. It is the best and cheapest Toilet article ever offered to the public. Full directions on the label of each bottle. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

W. C. CALDWELL,
Proprietor and Manufacturer,
Sept. 2, 1874. MEDINA, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY

Will resume work on September 2d, 1874. Students are prepared for College, Business or Teaching. Winter term opens on Monday, January 5th, 1875.

For particulars write to

R. S. KUHN,
July29,1874-1yr.] Shade Gap, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the undesigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund arising from the sale of the real estate of Enoch Isenberg, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Saturday, the 19th of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at his office in Huntingdon, when and where all persons having claims on the said fund are required to present the same or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER,
Aug. 26-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Gideon Wheeland, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 12th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said fund are required to present the same or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER,
Aug. 26-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that the undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Alexander Rainey, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, the 12th day of September next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at his office in Huntingdon, when and where all persons having claims on said fund are required to present the same or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER,
Aug. 26-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of Samuel Lewis, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Huntingdon, on Friday, the 11th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons having claims on said fund are required to present the same or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER,
Aug. 26-3t. Auditor.

AMERICAN LINE.

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY LINE CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Sailing every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA FOR QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL.

CABIN, INTERMEDIATE & STEERAGE

ACCOMODATIONS UNSURPASSED.

Rates as low as by any other First-Class Line.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, PHILADELPHIA.

J. CHALMERS BLAIR, 418, Penn St., Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.
Aug. 26, '73-1yr.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned Assignees of George H. Martin, of Jackson township, Perry county, Pa., will sell, by outcry, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1874

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, bounded by lands of Kelley, Cree, Spanogle and Cissna, containing 209 acres, more or less, of limestone flint land, of which 135 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The balance of the land is heavily timbered with rock oak, white oak, pine and chestnut. The improvements are a large double

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

Bank Barn, wagon shed and corn crib, and other outbuildings. There is a strong and never failing spring of good water near the door. There is a Log Tenant House on the farm and a good

APPLE ORCHARD,

together with a large lot of other fruit trees.

This property is finely located in a rich neighborhood, and is only two miles from the village of Burnt Cabins, and within half a mile of a school house. This farm is within 8 miles of the Richmond railroad station, in Franklin county, and 12 miles from Orbisonia, on the Pennsylvania railroad.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale.

WM. B. STAMBAUGH,
A. B. GROSH,
Aug. 26-3t. Assignees.

FOR

PLAIN PRINTING,

FANCY PRINTING,

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

New Advertisements.

H. & B. T. R. R.

SELL

EXCURSION TICKETS

TO BEDFORD.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

Aug. 19, 1874-1m

HUNTINGDON ACADEMY.

A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.

This Institution will open Monday, August 31, 1874, in four departments, designed to take pupils from the Alphabet to College or the Business Room—a *complete* school at last. Tuition—$4, $7.50, $10, $12.50 and $15 per term of ten weeks.

Thorough teaching is promised in English branches, and *superior* advantages are afforded in Latin, Greek, German, and French Literature.

Drawing is taught through the entire school as a common branch by an experienced Artist.

Building new, furniture new, rooms beautiful and attractive, and teachers *alive to their business.*

JAS. A. STEPHENS,
Aug. 19-2t. Principal.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of SAML. H. SHOEMAKER, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel H. Shoemaker, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ARIETTA SHOEMAKER,
Aug. 19. Administratrix.

MARBLEHEAD WOOLEN FACTORY.

NEAR M'ELEVY'S FORT,

Huntingdon county, Pa.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he manufactures

BLAN

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 2, 1874.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention—Home-made and Stolen.

The urchins are beginning to look grum.

The Morrison House is neat and complete.

Peaches are not very abundant in market yet.

The Borough schools commence on Monday next.

A lamp will be put up in front of the Post-Office.

The new drug store attracts considerable attention.

The addition to the Council House is going up rapidly.

One carrier sold 75 copies of the JOURNAL yesterday.

A barmy crowd attended the Democratic Convention.

Joe Jacob did not tarry long in the lone star State. Home again.

The soft side of a board is very unpopular among the young bloods.

The Johnstown *Tribune* reaches us in the morning now. Thanks, Swank.

Lolla shouldn't tell. It is naughty. Too much candy for a cent, ain't it?

Our Reporter was the ghost that several early birds saw yesterday morning.

Our early edition to Camp yesterday morning, didn't stand a decent snap.

Everybody praises the railroad arrangements so far this year. Thank you, Steel!

Sky-larking—Two ladies and a gentleman, on Washington street, Monday evening.

The drain on Allegheny street, between Third and Fourth, is in a wretched condition.

Graf. Miller, our grocer friend, is the first man on hand in the morning for the DAILY JOURNAL.

P. P. Dewees, esq., says things are lively about the Furnaces. He is always full of business.

It does not look well for our Huntingdon county candidates to go over into Mifflin to electioneer.

The new lamp in front of the postoffice, will throw light into what have heretofore been dark places.

Our old friend, J. Irvin Steele, esq., editor of the Ashland *Advocate*, dropped in to see us yesterday.

There is considerable BOARD about the Commissary department, but there are no serious objections.

Some of the newspapers are sorry because they didn't take Henry Ward Beecher instead of Charley Ross.

John W. Houck, esq., has been appointed Post-master at Eagle Foundry. This is a capital appointment.

An overcoat is a good thing to have about you these very cool nights. Without it you may need quinine.

Henry Quarry, esq., has been appointed post-master at Calvin, this county. This is a very satisfactory appointment.

"Have you been to Camp?" "When are you going to Camp?" greet you on all sides on Huntingdon's fair streets.

Items intended for publication, if written on *both* sides of the paper, are *not* a "means of grace" to ye printers.

The Lutheran Congregation were surprised to find their church covered with matting a few days ago. Who did it.

Those West Huntingdon ladies are still fishing. A chub not longer than your finger will turn a lady's head for a month.

The new Academy was thrown open for the inspection of the public, between the hours of seven and nine o'clock, last evening.

Jerome Buchanan, the clever tinner, passed our office to-day carrying the biggest pipe. It was for somebody else to use, however.

The new Post-Office building makes a very fine appearance. The front window is very elegantly and appropriately lettered.

They had a lively time up at Zillius', in West Huntingdon, the other night. Those Dutchmen know how to enjoy themselves.

The Huntingdon boys beat the Lewistown boys, in the match game of base ball which was played, yesterday, on the Fair Ground.

All children West of 9th street will hereafter, with the exception of those going to Prof. White's school, go to West Huntingdon.

The following conundrum was propounded to us by a lady at Camp: Why is a garnet, set in jet, like a lawyer? Answer—It is deep red in Black-stone.

That baby of Mrs. P.'s, in the little green house on Washington street, in the Upper End, is such a precious darling! It's mamma's pet. Yes, indeed.

King, of the Adams Express, has taken a holiday once, and gone to camp. He no doubt bustles barrels and boxes around once a day to keep his hand in.

A couple of Huntingdon's representative men, who attended Pittsburg on Tuesday, figured unfavorably in the St. Charles Hotel, and afterwards in the newspapers.

Our old fellow-citizen, Mr. John Hildebrand, was 95 years old on Sunday last, and he walked past our office, on his way to Camp, on Monday, as nimbly as many a man of fifty.

Our Joe says the "U. S." monogram on the plate glass, in front of the new post office, is to remind our worthy postmaster of things of the earth earthy. He says it stands for "U Sinner."

Mrs. Hettie Johnston, of West Huntingdon, pulled out an eel, while fishing yesterday, measuring something less than a yard. We can vouch for this being so, because we have her word for it.

Mr. Sanderson has been transferred from West Huntingdon to the First Grammar School, and Mr. Taylor takes the place of Mr. Sanderson. Miss Isenberg takes the place of Miss Radcliff in the First Primary of West Huntingdon.

"There isn't much in the JOURNAL," said a lady to us at the camp yesterday morning. We endorsed it, but we warrant if she had the getting of it up, she would think as we do, "that it is a big thing."

Prof. L. B. Kline has resigned his position as leader of the Huntingdon Silver Cornet Band, owing to an increase of other business. Our young friend, J. A. Neff, has been selected, to fill the vacancy, and he is equal to the task.

The Fishery Commissioners sent quite a lot of Bass to Bedford yesterday, to be deposited in the river at that place and Hopewell. They want to cross the Far Ups with Far Downs. Those Bedford Bass are not considered a good breed by the Commissioners.

Among the "faithful" who passed through the city *en route* for the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting, we note the name of Mr. John Burchinell, of Hollidaysburg, a "ladies' man" of the first water.—*Altoona Tribune.*

What would a "ladies' man" of the second water be?

Rev. O. M. Stewart, of Springfield, Missouri, preached to his old friends, at Enniswille, on Sabbath, the 23d. He has ever been an earnest preacher, and to his earnestness has been added an originality of thought and illustration, beauty of style, grace of manner and depth of christian love that attracts, and moves, and melts the hearts of his hearers.

Church, the clever conductor, and the right man to carry people to one of "God's first temples," while unloading his much augmented human freight, at Newton Hamilton, yesterday, really had the hardihood to say that he had not as many as he expected. What a capacity those railroad men have for taking people in, and yet they are never satisfied.

NEWTON HAMILTON.—The Camp Meeting has made Newton, for the time, one of the most important stations on the main line. The most extensive arrangements have been made by the Railroad Company for conveying passengers and baggage to and from the grounds. Nearly all the trains will stop during the continuance of the meeting. A large platform has been erected on the side of the track towards the camp, and an excellent walk leads to the grove, which is but a short distance from the station. The grounds have been greatly improved since last year, and a large number of new tents erected. The demand for accommodations, however, has, so far, exceeded the expectation of the Association, that the number, large as it is, will not be sufficient. An application for twenty tents from the city of Philadelphia had to be refused on this account, much to the regret of all parties. Temporary structures have been erected for some who would take no denial. It will be a necessity to greatly enlarge the capacity of the ground by another season. Arrivals of baggage and people have been constant since Friday last.

Although a large number is already on the ground, as many more are expected before long. Services were to be held last evening and this morning, unless the weather should prevent. The number of ministers on the ground is as yet comparatively few.—*Lewistown Gazette, of the 26th.*

"The best specimen of artistry in marble work to be seen in central Pennsylvania, is the Dr. Houtz monument, just completed by Mr. W. Williams, of Huntingdon, Pa."

So says the Osceola *Reveille*, of Wednesday last, and the compliment paid our townsman is well deserved. Col. Williams, as a sculptor, has few superiors, if any, in the State, and we are pleased to know that his ability is acknowledged by others than those of his neighbors.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Huntingdon, August 22, 1874:

Mrs. Ella Biles, Chas. Boyer, Miss Abial A. Corbin, Mr. Geo. B. Cathcart, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Green, Mrs. Mary Grazier, Joe Henry, Miss Irine Little, Mrs. Lizzie A. Maher, Mrs. Fredk. Miller, E. W. Miller & Co., Mrs. Lizzie McMutery, Mary E. Price, W. H. Scott.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending August 22, 1874	5,831
Same time last year	8,335
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	1,503
Total amount shipped to date	210,879
Same date last year	285,543
Increase for year 1874	
Decrease	74,664

DO YOU WANT A TOWN LOT?—S. P. Wensel, at his store, No. 1307 Mifflin street, for every 50 cents worth of goods sold gives a ticket, the holder of which has a chance of drawing a Town Lot, in West Huntingdon, Flour, Groceries, Meat, or some one of the 85 prizes on the list for distribution. The drawing to take place as soon as all the tickets are given out. Satisfaction guarenteed. june10-3m

M. L. STEHLEY, M. D., graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, having permanently located in Mapleton, offers his professional services to the citizens and community. All calls promptly answered, unless professionally engaged. [Aug.5-1mo.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

If a tombstone, purchased of an agent, costs you $50, you just pay seven or eight dollars out of the fifty to the man who sells it to you. Buy from WILLIAMS and save that amount; no agent out—don't want any.

LEAVE your order for a set of tombstones at WILLIAMS' before going to camp meeting, for you might need them before it is over.

If you want your Stones well-finished be sure to call on WILLIAMS, for his marble and work are unsurpassed.

WILLIAMS, gets his marble from his own quarries, in Italy, which enables him to undersell all dealers.

A desirable property, on the corner of Sixth and Penn streets, Huntingdon, will be offered for sale on the 21st of September. [2-2*

SUGAR, Syrup, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Wood and Willowware for sale cheap, at Massey's Grocery.

A lot of prime Mackerel for sale cheap, at Massey's Grocery, 603 Washington street.

WHITMAN'S Sweet Cocoa Paste, at Massey's. July29.

100 Bushels prime Timothy Seed for sale at HENRY & CO.'s.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

FROM TIMON VALLEY.

TIMON VALLEY, Cogunist de fifteen, 1874.

Olt Tarbarter:—I sect by ter papers as tem falers not did knomonated me unt manny vor ter Sherift. I not wood keart sich much, not wash it vor I solt all mine togs shust but six, unt now mine pesuess ish shpilted, unt me nit eatsy shnared ter goot many dings on ter barty unt say we shine ter Timicraty barty agin. Unt ten von olt timicrat she kooms on our house mit von *Glope* paper unt she say, now Yohonas, shust go mit us, I shows yer someding, unt ten she reated apout ter Tater Buck Konweushion, unt say we makes Von male ticket, mit olt Kuss, unt ten we makes you Sheriff, unt I sait, well, all roit, I ish mat, unt I nor boo ish in mit me, unt she coated on ter *Glope*, Harry Madeer, ter blashterer wat liff on ter Keasville, unt Pill Hammerman wat liffs on ter Proad Don, unt Harry Wilhod, unt, I chinks, not dit dot maket me differ so matter, unt I shware I shtop not much vor prake your heat vor ax me vor hitch on mit sich mule deam like dot. Vy tem all ish olt karrillars unt Tater Bucks, unt shust ax off dat olt Erips not ish ter faler wat sdwared on Kurnel Worton, eh? Unt not ish dot olt Hamerman ter faler wat leaft ter barty koss Sherift Bouke not maket her debuty, eh? Unt I shust dells her she pedder git olt Madeer vor lath unt blashter ter perlidical karacters all ofer goot so ne pody see tem, I swver tem shust be elected loik ter Tater Bucks do aever.

Unt ten she reated in ter *Glope* pout olt Kuss, unt our olt Dr. Diddlewiddle, unt tot Roigh, ter Shppy Kommishiner, not ish she, unt olt Woots, unt olt Richartson, ter boor house, unt Tuglass, unt olt Woots, eshquier, unt olt Kuss, unt olt Shady, all ish make konfederates or konferencers or konfounded fools vor some kint, vor meet mit some dings, tem not nose hoo, or ware, or wen, swver I spiex tem shust so peder kooms on dish Walley, ov tem meets mit ter Tater Bucks wat koomt dish ear, or ter Kolorado, unt see ter olt fadders!

Unt tem sait ter meetin she was komodious, unt tem all feel goot, unt tem all loiks ter Tater Bucks, unt ter binaiples, swver I not nose wat dot ish, vor I peffer heart item have shust not von bit of dot ding! Swver now I runt for Sherift not ish honerable go on mine name? Ain't it.

Your vrient unt sich,
HONORAPLE MISHTER YOHONAS, Eshquier.

CAMP DIRECTORY.

No.		
No.	320	Aikens, J. A. Milroy.
"	141	Anderson, James, Granville.
"	456	Akers, J. C., Hollidaysburg.
"	375	Ashcom, C. W., Hopewell.
"	307–8	Aston, H. B., Houtzdale.
"	351	Anderson, G. W., Altoona.
"	379	Ard, Samuel, Port Royal.
"	395–7	Ashman, Mrs. R. Three Springs.
"	130	Ash, Rev. M. H. Newport.
"	378	Allen, Jno., Newport.
"	357	Akers, J. R. Rev., Freedom.
"	5	Brumbach, Catharine, Mapleton.
"	400	Bathurst, H. A., Graysville.
"	69	Bricker, Mrs. E. A., Chambersburg.
"	451	Bratly, Jno. B., Altoona.
"	72	Barnhart, Rev. I., Philipsburg.
"	115	Brisbin, S. J., Lewistown.
"	117	Bird, Mrs. M., Lewistown.
"	93	Bowersox, Mary, Shirleysburg.
"	157	Berlin, Samuel, Tyrone.
"	71–3	Bell, Maj. F. M., Tyrone.
"	400–10	Burchinell, Thos., Huntingdon.
"	33	Beard, Thos., Newton Hamilton.
"	122	Bell, T. G., Lewistown.
"	125	Bell & Martin, Lewistown.
"	124	Bell, Rev. J. Foster, Lewistown.
"	47–8	Burn, J. Retz, Lewistown.
"	152	Bobb, A. Y., Mapleton.
"	84	Brown, Mrs. P., Mt. Union.
"	20	Bobb, Alex., Hollidaysburg.
"	313–14	Babcock, W. B., Hollidaysburg.
"	3	Burkholder, C. C., Reedsville.
"	169	Burket, Dr. G. N., Tyrone.
"	122	Brout, Anna, Granville.
"	305	Brimholtz, H. M., Port Royal.
"	383	Boring, J. H., Huntingdon.
"	339	Benford, Riddlesburg.
"	78	Bell, Rev. J. W., St. Clairsville.
"	479	Bucy, Mrs. Jane, Lewistown.
"	413–14	Bailey, Mrs. Carrie, Hollidaysburg.
"	80	Blair, Maj. H., Waterloo.
"	361	Barndollar, J. J., Everett.
"	362	Baughman, Jerry, Everett.
"	67–8	Comp, S. W., Altoona.
"	57–8	Creveling, Rev. S. A., McVeytown.
"	101	Couden, Mrs. E., Newton Hamilton.
"	44	Clippinger, Rev. W. A., Manor Hill.
"	250	Clarkson, Hon. D., Cassville.
"	65–6	Curry, Rev. J. W., Altoona.
"	433	Crider, T., Antestown.
"	70	Camon, Jos., Huntingdon.
"	475–6	Cayney, Miss Jennie, Hollidaysburg.
"	19	Coplin, Hugh, Tyrone.
"	463–4	Cremer, W. D., Mifflin.
"	405	Corkle, B. F. McVeytown.
"	217	Cheny, S. B., Huntingdon.
"	324	Coble, Jacob, Newport.
"	104	Conrad, George, Huntingdon.
"	418	Cohn, Mrs. John, Coffee Run.
"	131–2	Decker, Rev. A. W., New Bloomfield.
"	99	Dunmire, Rev. N. M., Burnt Cabins.
"	151	Dunmire, Miss Reb., Mapleton.
"	175	Delsart, J. A., Newton Hamilton.
"	345	Driffenderfer, Peter, Port Royal.
"	53	Dunlap, Rev. G. W., Cassville.
"	8	Dean, Alfred, Newton Hamilton.
"	136	Dives, Mrs. S. O. Lewistown.
"	472	Deitrick, Mrs. K., Birmingham.
"	374	Dever, John, McVeytown.
"	365	Donahue, Rev. John, Everett.
"	391	Downing, J. W., Orbisonia.
"	81	Eby, Samuel, Mill Creek.
"	9 10	Eichelberger, J. & E., Saxton.
"	109	Ely, Rev. J. W., Waldsburg.
"	387	Eving, Dr. C. M. Tyrone.
"	13	Evans, Miss Kate, Lewistown.
"	423	Egolf, W. H., Patterson.
"	426	Edward, E. H., Tyrone.
"	354	Everhart, Col. J. C., Martinsburg.
"	97	Ferguson, Rev. W. G., Lewistown.
"	174	Fields, William, Newton Hamilton.
"	73 7	Foster, Rev. M. K., Huntingdon.
"	452	Funk, Cyrus, Port Royal.
"	161	Foster, D. H., Mill Creek.
"	120	Goddard, G. W., Lewistown.
"	455	Grubb, Mrs. R., McConnellstown.
"	78	Gibson, G. G., Hopewell.
"	159	Goshen & Brown, Mifflin.
"	166 6	Giffett, L. D., Mt. Union.
"	143	Grube, Martin, Mt. Union.
"	311	Gellson, T. B., Hollidaysburg.
"	393	Geyer, Rev. George, Tyrone.
"	435	Graffius, Thomas W., Tyrone.
"	118	Glazier, C. H., Huntingdon.
"	310	Gehart, E. G., Phillipsburg.
"	404	Good, Jas. D., Mt. Union.
"	348	Goodman, Mrs., Newport.
"	54	Gossnell, Jas., Cassville.
"	15	Henderson, George C., Atkinson's Mill.
"	209	Hatzell, John, Newport.
"	403	Harpham, H. P., Tyrone.
"	35	Heister, David, Newton Hamilton.
"	335	Hill, J. L., Newton Hamilton.
"	107	Hamilton, John, Newton Hamilton.
"	134	Houck, Isaac, Hollidaysburg.
"	331	Haffley, John S., Dudley.
"	439	Hicks, J. D., Tyrone.
"	477 8	Harvey, R. B., Altoona.
"	389	Herr, Samuel L., Port Royal.
"	322	Hains, Benj., Newport.
"	6	Hardy, Mrs. M. E., Mattawana.
"	462	Hamer, Mrs. L. A., Huntingdon.
"	14	Houtz, John S., Lewistown.
"	359	Hetzell, J. J., Everett.
"	165	Isenberg, Miss Reb., Mill Creek.
"	170	Isenberg, Dr. J. W., Altoona.
"	415	Isenberg, John W., Shaver's Creek.
"	444	Ickes, Henry, Altoona.
"	155	Jones, Mrs., Lewistown.
"	471	Jenkins, Mrs., Huntingdon.
"	455	Jackson, Mrs. K., Hollidaysburg.
"	402	Johnston, J. H., McVeytown.
"	171	Johnston, Rev. James, New Paris.
"	370	Jacobs, R. U., No. 211 Walnut St. Phil'a.
"	422	Jeffries, Cyrus, Mt. Union.
"	333–4	Keiner, John, Atkinson's Mill.
"	376–8	Kaufman, Isaac, Patterson.
"	381	Kepner, John, Port Royal.
"	55	King, R. M., Huntingdon.
"	372	Kennedy William, Huntingdon.
"	163	Long, Rev. J. P., Milroy.
"	447	Louden, I. A., Altoona.
"	49–2	Leidy, Rev. George, Duncannon.
"	435	Lilni Wilkins, Lewistown.
"	445–6	Loudon, J. R., Altoona.
"	443	Lockard, Cyrus, Altoona.
"	304	Lysinger, W. C., Martinsburg.
"	367	Lytle, A. C., Granville.
"	45–6	Lowther, Jas., Altoona.
"	108	Lindsay, Eliz., Newton Hamilton.
"	110	Liner, Dr. A. E., Newton Hamilton.
"	310	Lapland, Maj., Mt. Union.
"	1	Lathrod, J. M., Newton Hamilton.
"	76	Leibkicker, A., Huntingdon.
"	496 9	Lantz, D. G., Allenville.
"	355	Lowry, Col. J. F., Hopewell.
"	392	Lawrence, S. J., Tyrone.
"	89	Leonard & Irwin, Huntingdon.
"	25	Morrison, W. R., Newton Hamilton.
"	127–8	Morrison, Joshua, Lewistown.
"	103	Morrison, Elijah, Newton Hamilton.
"	27	Morrison, John, Newton Hamilton.
"	441	Marshall, Mrs. Mary, Altoona.
"	82	Morrison, Mary, Mt. Union.
"	87	Mitchell, William, Lewistown.
"	29	Miller, Mrs. B. F., Lewistown.
"	79	McCulloch, Miss J., Huntingdon.
"	161–2	Murphin, Mrs. C., Newton Hamilton.
"	16	Miller, John R., Newton Hamilton.
"	139	Morrison, John H., Lewistown.
"	21	Morgan, Lewis, Mt. Union.
"	68–3	Miller, Rev. A. R., Newton Hamilton.
"	323	Miller, John L., Saxton.
"	374	Morton, Mrs. Susan, Huntingdon.
"	324	Mills, G. S., Port Royal.
"	322	Moyer, George, Lewistown.
"	442	Miller, Moses, Lewistown.
"	312	Morrison, A., Newton Hamilton.
"	170	Myers, D. H., Huntingdon.
"	388	Mengle, D., Huntingdon.
"	432	Morrison, J. L. & S., Newton Hamilton.
"	160	Mitchell, Miss L., McVeytown.
"	307–8	Miller, Henry W., Huntingdon.
"	438–40	Mehaffey, W. M., Milesburg.
"	146	Muthersbuch, Miss B., Lewistown.
"	30	Melick, Rev. J. Aker, Harrisburg.
"	325–6	Masters, P. M., Everett.
"	140	Mason, Mrs. Mary, Mason Iman's Mill.
"	329	McCord, John G., Stoud's Mills.
"	111	McKee, John A., Lewistown.
"	80	McCord, Miss Mary, Lewistown.
"	79	Mactintyre, Jacob, Mt. Union.
"	131–2	McCoy, S. H., Grannville.
"	38	McKee, Rev. W. A., Orbisonia.
"	349	McCord, Thos., Granville.
"	350	Medowell, W. H., Newton Hamilton.
"	147	McMillan, Eliza, Hollidaysburg.
"	377	McCulloch, George, McCulloch's Mills.
"	26	McMurray, Rev. J. S., Huntingdon.
"	144	McKee, Rob., McVeytown.
"	126–30	McCord, Rev. J. H., Tyrone.
"	318	McKelvey, Rev. W., Shirleysburg.
"	4	McCarthy, W. J., Atkinson's Mills.
"	352	McAllister, Mrs. M. J., Springfield Furnace.
"	344	Moriarty, Rev. J., Bloomsburg.
"	426	McCarthy, J. R., Atkinson's Mills.
"	158	McCarthy, A. R., Mt. Union.
"	448	McKitrick, E. P., Mt. Union.
"	106	Norton, J. W., Newton Hamilton.
"	396	Noble, John, Cassville.
"	109	Norton, S. W., Newton Hamilton.
"	396	Norton, James D., Newton Hamilton.
"	399	Norton, Benj., Jr., Newton Hamilton.
"	105	Oakes, James, Petersburg.
"	479	Owens, A. T., Birmingham.
"	398	O'Donald, Robert, Newton Hamilton.
"	137–8	Potter, John, Granville.
"	88	Price, John, Freedom.
"	45	Price, J., Altoona.
"	63	Postlewaith, G., Newton Hamilton.
"	367–8	Barden, Rev. H. C., Hollidaysburg.
"	28–30	Piper, Rev. M. C., Painterville.
"	459–61	Patton, John, Altoona.
"	427–8	Pennypacker, Rev. G. D., Mifflin.
"	454	Pheasant Abram, Cassville.
"	367	Pennypacker, Elias, Atkinson's Mills.
"	453	Rex, M. L., Mapleton.
"	41	Riddell, N. T., Lewistown.
"	469	Robinson, D. E., Lewistown.
"	112	Rhodes, J. K., Newton Hamilton.
"	21–2	Ricketts, D. W. M., Union.
"	139	Roherabeck, B. Hollidaysburg.
"	405	Rambler, L. T., McVeytown.
"	89	Rosensted, J. M., Johnstown.
"	125	Rhs, Rev. J. A., Petersburg.
"	337	Robinson, David, Riddlesburg.
"	116	Ralston, Mr.. M., Lewistown.
"	176	Rex, Rev. W. H., Mapleton.
"	148	Snowden, Sarah G., McVeytown.
"	11	Stephen, Rev. W. H., Hopewell.
"	137	Schriber, Rev. W., Thompsontown.
"	37	Speer, Mrs. Jane, Mt. Union.
"	39	Stepmens, F. D., Mt. Union.
"	469	Shaw, Miss M., Lewistown.
"	154	Sayers, W. & I., Nowton Hamilton.
"	66	Seybert, William, Mt. Union.
"	413	Saylor, John, Newton Hamilton.
"	331–2	Strickler & Houpt, Huntingdon.
"	385	Shingluker, Rev. E., Tuscr Springs.
"	386	Shade, Dr., & Rhea, Shade Gap.
"	146	Sellers, George, Hollidaysburg.
"	150	Stettler, George C., Hollidaysburg.
"	133	Sharrer, Somuel, Hollidaysburg.
"	59–60	Sikes, Rev. George, McVeytown.
"	457	Sypes, Miss Maggie, McVeytown.
"	466	Shaffer & Boar, Mt. Union.
"	349–50	Snyder, Jacob, Altoona.
"	468	Stephens, Miss Bell, Altoona.
"	847	Snyder, Charlotte, Port Royal.
"	417	Study, E. K., Tyrone.
"	510	Stevens, A. A., Tyrone.
"	421	Stevens, Jacob, Altoona.
"	226	Smithers, James E., Lewistown.
"	74	Stemer, J. F., Phillipsburg.
"	25	Smith, Rev. M. L., Mt. Union.
"	341	Shovers, S. T., Mifflin.
"	51–2	Sands, Anthony, Mifflin.
"	310	Saylor, Jno., Newport.
"	400	Smulker, Miss A., Newton Hamilton.
"	152	Schwartz, Mrs. A. M., McVeytown.
"	326–8	Smith, Edward, Union.
"	2	Shaver, J. White, Mt. Union.
"	424	Shafer, Dr. William, Mt. Union.
"	156	Smith, David, Thompsontown.
"	352	Stewart, Rev. D. M., Saulsbury.
"	360	Sikes, Dr. G. W., Everett.
"	436	Speedy, J. W., Mifflintown.
"	401	Temple, G. S., Newton Hamilton.
"	171	Thomas, Jno. W., Tyrone.
"	481	Temple and Taylor, Mill Creek.
"	302	Tovel, G. L., Lewistown.
"	12	Thompson, J. B., Birmingham.
"	429	Taylor, Mrs. & Co., Tyrone.
"	449	Utley, N. H., Altoona.
"	380	Youmnt, J. N., Newton Hamilton.
"	129	Waters, G. J., Lewistown.
"	411	Wilson and Smith, Newton Hamilton.
"	12–14	Wetherton and North, Newton Hamilton
"	327	Weaver, H. C., Huntingdon.
"	369	Whitney' Rev. W. R., Port Royal.

Sunday at the J. V. C. Meeting.

[From the DAILY JOURNAL of Monday.]

Yesterday was truly the great day of the feast at the Juniata Valley Camp. The people came up in large numbers to the Tented Grove, and the worship was sincere on the part of a vast majority of those in attendance. Saturday evening's trains brought immense crowds, and the number present during the evening was unparalleled in the history of the meeting. It has been intimated that more were in the congregations of Saturday evening than on Sunday of last year. The order was good throughout all the exercises, and no rowdying of a serious character was anywhere to be observed. The sermon in No. 1 Circle was preached by Rev. J. S. Beyers, of the Virginia Conference, from 2d Corinthians, 5th chap., 14th and 15th verses. It was an effort of great power and deep thought, and brought hearty responses from the hearts of the hearers. The sermon in No. 2 Circle was preached by Rev. G. D. Pennypacker. The large congregation, in this instance, was held by the power and eloquence of the speaker, and loud amens! and hallelujahs! resounded from every part of the assembly. The rules of the camp were strictly observed in closing the meetings at the hour announced, and by 10½ o'clock, comparative quiet reigned throughout the vast camp.

SUNDAY MORNING dawned auspiciously, and at an early hour the people began to pour in from every quarter. Every train was loaded to its utmost capacity, and many came in vehicles from quite a distance. At 10 o'clock it was estimated that at least 10,000 people were on the camp ground. Every nook and corner was crowded with eager visitors, and it was next to impossible to get through the streets at some points. The services of the day were begun with a prayer meeting at 6 o'clock, in the Tabernacle. The attendance here was not what it should have been, but the early hour and the coolness of the morning no doubt deterred many from being present who would have otherwise enjoyed it. This was followed by preaching at 8 o'clock, by Rev. T. Barnhart, in Circle No. 1, from Ezekiel, xi, and 19 and 20th verses. The sermon was a very powerful one, and the subject was handled with the well-known skill and ability of the gentleman who preached it. The sermon, at the same hour, in Circle No. 2, was preached by Rev. J. W. Cleaver, from 1st Corinthians, iii chap., and 23d to 26th verses. There, too, the people were treated to a "feast of fat things" from the lips of God's servant. The earnestness and power of the speaker took hold of every heart. The 10 o'clock services began promptly at that hour. In No. 1 Circle,

REV. I. C. PERSHING, D. D.,

preached a most brilliant discourse, a synopsis of which will be given hereafter. In No. 2 Circle,

REV. GEORGE GUYER

held forth to a tremendous audience, and the power of the Spirit marked his sermon throughout.

The best of order was observed, the sermons were listened to with marked attention, and much good feeling prevailed.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co

WHOLESALE PRICES.

HUNTINGDON, PA., August 25, 1874.

Superfine Flour	$ 6 25
Extra Flour	6 25
Family Flour	6 75
Red Wheat	1 10
White Wheat	1 10
Bark per cord	8 00
Barley	60
Buckwheat ₱ bushel	60
Butter ₱ pound	20
Brooms ₱ doz	2 50
Beeswax ₱ pound	30
Beans ₱ bushel	2 00
Beef	8
Cloverseed ₱ 64 pounds	5 00
Corn ₱ bushel on ear	80
Corn shelled	80
Chickens ₱ lb	8
Corn Meal ₱ cwt	2 00
Candles ₱ lb	12½
Cranberries ₱ quart	12
Dried Apples ₱ lb	6
Dried Cherries ₱ lb	7
Dried Beef	17
Eggs	15
Feathers	75
Flaxseed ₱ bushel	1 00
Hops ₱ pound	25
Ham smoked	15
Shoulders	10
Side	12½
Hay ₱ ton new	15 00
Lard ₱ lb new	12½
Large onions ₱ bushel	1 25
Oats	50

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—Beef Cattle—There was a fair degree of activity to-day, but the demand, as heretofore, was confined principally to the better grades, which being in small stock, brought very full prices. The supply of the medium and low grades, was above the average and they were difficult to move at almost any price.

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—The flour market closes dull, with a general disposition to realize at the recent decline. There is scarcely any export inquiry, and only, 1,500 barrels Redstone and 1,500 barrels Quaker City Mills sold on secret terms; 200 barrels Wisconsin extra at $5.75; 100 barrels Minnesota extra family at $7.25; Pennsylvania do. do., new wheat, at $6a6.25; Indiana, do. do., new wheat, at $6; 100 barrels do. do. do., old wheat, at $7. Rye flour is steady; small sales at $5.25. In Corn Meal no sales.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is rather more active. There is, however, little or no shipping demand, and the millers only purchase of choice grades to meet immediate wants; sales of 400 bushels Pennsylvania amber at $1.28. The Liverpool advices are again unfavorable, noting a further decline of 6d. Rye comes in slowly, and is held at 92c. Corn is in better request, but without improvement in prices; sales of 2,000 bushels Pennsylvania and Western yellow at 86@87c, and 4,000 bushels Western high-mixed at 85@86c. Oats are in better request, with sales of 7,500 bushels Western white at 51@52c.

Marriages.

CADY—ENDEAN.—On the 21st inst., at the Franklin House, by the Rev. S. M'Henry, Mr. Wm. Cady, of Orbisona, to Miss M. J. Endean, Canada.

Deaths.

ATKINSON.—On the 14th ult., Grace, infant daughter of H. L. and M. H. Atkinson, aged 9 months and 12 days.

STRYKER.—At Mcveytown, on Tuesday morning, Aug. 25th., Mrs. Susan, widow of Mahlon Stryker, late of Shaver's Creek, aged 40 years.

HAWN.—At Mill Creek, July 12th, Mr. Eli K. Hawn, aged 22 years 1 month and 22 days.

"Our brother sleepeth."

Special Notices.

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

There is no pain, which the Centaur Liniments will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swelling, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, &c., upon the animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all healing pain relievers. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no article ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretend to do. Those who now suffer from rhumatism, pain or swelling deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment, white wrapper. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them 'White wrapper for family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles, $1.00. J. B. ROSE & Co., 53 Broadway, New York

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

For sale by JOHN READ & SONS.
Oct.15,1873-1y.

HOUSEHOLD PANACEA —AND— FAMILY LINIMENT.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.

To all persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps in the limbs or stomach, Billious Colic, Pain in the bowels or side, we would say, THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and FAMILY LINIMENT is of all others the remedy you want for internal and external use. It has cured the above complaints in thousands of cases. There is no mistake about it. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

July16,1873-1y.

AUGUST FLOWER.

The most miserable beaings in the world are those suffering

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Treatment and Care of Milch Cows.

Water.—At least have a supply of pure water in the yard, for winter—better if it could be in the stable and the cows not be obliged to go out of doors, except in pleasant weather for exercise. Many farmers lose more dollars yearly than it would cost to dig a well in the yard, by driving their cattle, during the inclement weather in winter, to some ice-bound brook or frog-pond to slake their thirst. The cows come back to the barn chilled with the cold, and it requires a good feed of hay, and considerable time to restore the natural warmth of the animal; and this amount of food is lost. The importance of pure water has been proved by Prof. Law, in some extensive investigations, where the effects of filthy and stagnant water could be traced through the entire system of the cow, through the milk and butter; and he is of the opinion that diseases of the human family might frequently be traced to the use of impure milk.—In the instance referred to, the organisms found in the stagnant water were found diffused through the blood and milk of the cow, and produced a diseased, feverish condition of her system. This investigation, made by a careful observer, proves conclusively that the germ of disease, and of a milk-spoiling ferment, can be introduced into the blood and into the udder by simply allowing the cow to drink impure water.

Comfort of the Cows.—Study to render the cows as comfortable as possible; this includes many things, prominent among which are regular hours for feeding and milking; warm, well ventilated stable; a liberal amount of bedding for them to lie upon; and last, but not least, perfectly kind treatment. On no condition should kicking, whipping, or loud scolding be indulged in—this last being sufficient, Mr. Harris Lewis says, to cause the falling off for several days of twenty-five per cent. of the amount of milk usually given by the cow.

Stables.—It is a lamentable fact that so little attention is paid to the condition of the buildings in which we keep our cows. Ventilation is somthing that is frequently entirely overlooked, not so much, I hope, from the inattention and negligence of the owner as from his ignorance of its necessity. Warm, ill-ventilated stables will save food, but at the expense of the health of the cow and the quality of the butter. Better the cold, open barn, than the close, poorly ventilated stable; but there is no need of either. A little study and application will generally enable us to remedy both.

Necessity of Ventilation.—Many stables are placed directly under the hay-mow, and unless properly ventilated there is no escape for the offensive effluvia except into the hay, where it is condensed and fed back to the cattle. Many persons contend that this does not affect the hay, citing for proof the fact that the cattle eat it freely. The fact is, their sense of taste and smell has become blunted by constantly living in this tainted atmosphere, and as the condensed effluvia fed them in the hay is substantially the same thing, they do not object to eating. But it is there nevertheless, giving taint to the milk and butter, and injuriously affecting the health of the cows. Another serious objection to many stables is, the manure is piled up in them to ferment and add yet another taint to the atmosphere.—*Report of Maine Board of Agriculture, 1874.*

Breaking Colts.

The editor of the Dayton (Ohio) *Journal* gives the annexed as the method of breaking colts in Kentucky:—When in Kentucky, recently, we saw a two-year old colt broke—dead broke—in half an hour, so that he worked as amiable as a trained horse. The colt had never been bridled. He was attached to a curricle called a "break dray," and put through astonishingly quick. The break-dray is nothing more than a strong broad-tread dray with long shaft, the tail omitted, and a spring seat between the wheels. The harness was strong and so arranged over the hips as to prevent the possibility of high kicking, and the colt was hitched so far from the dray that his heels could not possibly reach the driver. The process of hitching was, of course, very delicate, as the colt is excessively ticklish and is apt to let his heels fly awkwardly. All being ready, one man held the colt and another took the seat and reins. The colt was then let go to plunge as he pleased. The dray, which was so broad that upsetting seemed out of the question, was pushed upon the colt until he started. A few plunges settled him. He went as he pleased, up hill and down, and so on, until finally he struck a sober trot and was thoroughly broke. The confused and bewildered look of that colt was pitifully amusing.

Hay Tea for Calves.

"A young farmer," correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, thinks he has made a discovery in using hay tea for raising a calf. He says of the calf: "It grows finely, is fat enough, and seems to like its hay tea, and to be just as well satisfied with a full meal of that as it would be if it had taken its fill right from the cow. I never tried hay tea before, and never saw it made or fed out. It is not as much trouble to make hay tea as to make porridge, and the cost is nothing. I cut my hay, the finest and best I have, about two inches long, and pour boiling water over it. Let it stand until cooled to about the heat of milk from the cow, then take the hay out and give it to the cow, and the tea to the calf. One of my neighbors says I am making the hay worth more for the cow and so getting a profit besides raising the calf. At any rate she eats it greedily. The long of the hay steeps before it gets cool the more strength there is in it."

HOUSEKEEPERS should know that a small piece of paper or linen, moistened with spirits of turpentine, and put into a bureau or wardrobe for a single day, two or three times a year, is a sufficient preservation against moths.

Miscellaneous.

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS.

The attention of Boards of Education, Superintendents and Teachers is invited to the following

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

E. H. BUTLER & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

—AND—

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

BY THE

CONVENTION OF DIRECTORS,

HELD AT CLEARFIELD, JUNE 3, 1873,

For the use of the Public Schools of Clearfield co.

Also by the

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

for all the Public Schools in the State of Vermont.

BY THE BOARDS OF EDUCATION OF

New York City,
Philadelphia,
Lancaster,
Reading,
Huntingdon,
Alexandria,

and many other prominent towns and cities.

MITCHELL'S NEW GEOGRAPHIES

The Standard Series of America.

ALWAYS UP WITH THE TIMES.

RETAIL PRICES:

Mitchell's First Lessons in Geography	50
Mitchell's New Primary Geography, 4to	80
Mitchell's New Intermediate Geography, 4to	1 80
Mitchell's New School Geography and Atlas	2 50
Mitchell's New Physical Geography	1 88
Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Small Series, on rollers. Net*	10 00
Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Large Series, on rollers. Net*	20 00

THE NEW AMERICAN

READERS AND SPELLERS.

The Latest and Handsomest Series,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST SERIES.

New American First Reader,	SARGENT	20
New American Second Reader,		20
New American Third Reader,	AND	50
New American Fourth Reader,		60
New American Fifth Reader,	MAY	90
New American Primary Speller		20
New American Pronouncing Speller		30

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The New American Etymology	90
Oxford Junior Speaker	75
Oxford Senior Speaker	1 50

Copies can be obtained upon the most liberal terms for introduction, by application to the publishers, or

D. W. PROCTOR, Agent,
Huntingdon, Pa.

☞ Correspondence with Teachers and Directors cordially invited. May27-3m.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEWS.

EDINBURGH REVIEW, (*Whig.*)
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, (*Conservative.*)
WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (*Liberal.*)
BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (*Evangelical*)
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE,
REPRINTED BY
THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
140 FULTON ST., NEW-YORK.

By arrangement with the English Publishers, who receive a liberal compensation.

These periodicals constitute a wonderful miscellany of modern thought, research, and criticism. The cream of all European books worth reviewing is found here, and they treat of the leading events of the world in masterly articles written by men who have special knowledge of the matters treated. The American Publishers urge upon all intelligent readers in this country a liberal support of the Reprints which they have so long and so cheaply furnished, feeling sure that no expenditure for literary matter will yield so rich a return as that required for a subscription to these the LEADING PERIODICALS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

TERMS.

About one-third the price of the originals.

For any one Review	$4 00 per yr.
For any two Reviews	7 00 " "
For any three Reviews	10 00 " "
For all four Reviews	12 00 " "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4 00 " "
For Blackwood and one Review	7 00 " "
For Blackwood and two Reviews	10 00 " "
For Blackwood and three Reviews	13 00 " "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15 00 " "

Postage two cents a number, to be prepaid by the quarter at the office of delivery.

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for $12.00; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48, and so on.

To clubs of ten or more, in addition to the above discount, a copy gratis will be allowed to the getter up of the club.

PREMIUMS

New subscriptions (applying early) for the year 1874 may have, without charge, the last volume for 1873 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or instead, new subscribers to any two, three, or four of the above periodicals, may have one of the above periodicals, may have one of the "Four Reviews" for 1873; subscribers to all five may have two of the "Four Reviews" or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1873.

Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to Clubs.

Circulars with further particulars may be had on application.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
140 Fulton St., New-York.

Feb.18,1874-1yr.

100,000

ENVELOPES

JUST RECEIVED

AT JOURNAL STATIONERY STORE.

Also,

BLANK BOOKS, all kinds,

ENVELOPES, every description.

Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

WASH-DAY NO LONGER DREADED.

The complete Washer at hand, be prepared to buy. It washes effectually. It takes away all streaks from the bosoms and wrist-bands. To be tested at your homes during the work.

May27-tf. L. P. WALDRON, General Agents.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING GO TO THE "JOURNAL" BUILDING

Ready-made Clothing.

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER

COMES TO THE RESCUE!

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLON!

FOSTER & CARMON,

On Allegheny Street, two doors East of Union Depot,

Have just received one of the largest assortments of Clothing ever brought to Huntingdon. Their stock consists of all the

NEW STYLES of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING,

Gentleman's FURNISHING Goods,

HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS AND SATCHELS,

And everything pertaining to Clothing Business. They sell everything RY LOW FOR CASH. Give them a call, and ascertain for yourself. May20-6mos.

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT

H. GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of cloths cheap, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 3 years up,) Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Youths suit, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Suit made to order, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a nice line Gents Furnishing Goods, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard, At H. GREENBERG'S.

Tilors Trimmings of all kinds for sale, At H. GREENBERG'S.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED April30.1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

CELEBRATED

GOLDEN-TONGUE PARLOR ORGAN

IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY EMINENT MUSICIANS AND DISTINGUISHED MEN OF HONOR TO BE THE LEADING INSTRUMENT NOW IN USE —THEY SAY—

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

PARLOR ORGANS were awarded FIRST PREMIUM and DIPLOMA over Needham & Son's and J. Estey & Co's Organs at the Carbon County Fair, held at Lehighton, Pa., September, 1872:—*Lehighton Weekly News, Oct.* 5, 1872.

Committee.—Prof. Charles F. Horn, Prof. Wm. Moran, and H. D. Herdy, D. D., Hon. Z. Long, President.

St. Clair, Pa., Dec. 6, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* I have received the Organ sent by your firm, to me, and had it examined. It gives ample satisfaction. JOHN SINEY.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 16, 1873.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organ is by far the best Parlor Organ in use. I have carefully examined it, and find its tone, workmanship and durability to be the best I ever saw, and I can with pleasure recommend it to any in want of a first-class parlor organ. PROF. O. H. UNGER.

New Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 21, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* Having had one of your Golden Tongue Parlor Organs, for six months past, I thought before recommending it, to give it a fair, square trial, and am happy to testify that it surpassed all that has been said or advertised about it. I have had Professors of music, and celebrated organists come and try it, and one and all say that it is one of the sweetest and best toned instruments in the market. It has taken the shine out of all others around here. I am perfectly satisfied with it. You may publish this if you see fit, as my organ can be tried by any one wishing to do so, in proof of what I say. A. S. R. RICHARDS,
Late of the Tamaqua Courier, now at New Bethlehem, Pa.

BEATTY & PLOTTS Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are instruments that are winning for themselves a good reputation far and wide. The career of the firm is full of interest and shows what close application to one branch of business will do. Their energy, zeal and unyielding determination have enabled them to win.—*Washington (N. J.) Star, March* 27, 1874.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS parlor organs are highly praised by good Judges, for their sweetness of tone.—*Pittston (Pa.) Comet Oct.* 4, 1873.

Lawy's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

I have had BEATTY & PLOTTS' Organ since August 14th, 1872; it gives the highest satisfaction, and has proved all that it was recommended by the proprietors. JOB HENRY.

The BEATTY & PLOTTS' celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are pronounced unsurpassed by any now before the musical world, by all who have had the pleasure to examine them. Testimony from all parts of the country speaks in favor of them, going to show their superiority over all others.—*Ashland, Pa., Bulletin, Dec.* 5, 1873.

Lawy's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

Beatty & Plotts' Parlor Organ, of N. J., seem to give full satisfaction to all purposes all over; and I must say by the experience I have of one of these organs—which I have had in my possession for nearly two years, and is in excellent condition—I would advise all who wish to get a good and substantial parlor organ to see the above named party, before buying anywhere else. DAVID SCHEIRER,
Music Teache

Slatington, Pa., Feb. 6, 1874.

BEATTY & PLOTTS' Parlor Organ I like better than the Standard, and gives better satisfaction, as I find by experience in my profession. PROF. FRANK MAYER.

Tamaqua, Pa., Dec. 16, 1873.

Those desiring a beautiful ornament for their homes, as well as an instrument of unsurpassed musical excellence will find it in the Beatty & Plotts Golden Tongue Parlor Organ. It gives entire satisfaction, and, in fact, is the leading instrument of the day. JULIA C. WHITENIGHT, Organist.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS, of Washington, New Jersey, are happy. They live in an atmosphere of music. Music soft and sweet, music strong and warlike, the shrill notes of the warrior, or the lute-like tones of love are thrilling and ever sounding in their establishment, and their famous Golden Tongue Organs are a household necessity all over. —*Tamaqua (Pa.) Courier, March* 28, 1874.

PARLOR ORGAN.—We call attention to the advertisement of Beatty & Plotts, manufacturers of Parlor Organs, in another part of this paper. These organs are fast superseding all others on account of their good qualities. A number of these Instruments have been sold in this county, which give general satisfaction. These instruments are highly recommended by the best musicians in the country.—*Sunbury American.*

St. Clair, Pa., April 7, 1874.

TO DANIEL F. BEATTY:—I have received my organ all right. It pleases me very much. I never played an organ that gives me better satisfaction, the case looks splendid. I have a friend waiting for one. Please send me another No. 60 at once for him. He advocates your organs above all others. Enclosed please find check.

Very respectfully. JOHN MILLS.

Address BEATTY & PLOTTS,
Washington, New Jersey.
April29,1874-2yrs.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day by the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsome steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.

FREDK. FRALEY, Treasurer,
Aug.20,'73to July4,'76.] 904 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

FOR FINE AND FANCY PRINTING Go to the JOURNAL Office.

Travellers' Guide.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

JUNE 15, 1874.

Trains leave Harrisburg, as follows:

For New York, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and *7.40 p. m.
For Philadelphia, at 5.25, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00 and 3.50 p. m
For Reading, at 5.25, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00, 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
For Pottsville, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 3.50 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 2.40 p. m.
For Allentown, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
The 5.25 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and *7.40 p. m. trains have through cars for New York.
The 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

SUNDAYS:

For New York, at 5.25 a. m.
For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.25 a. m.
For Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stations at 1.45 p. m.

Trains for Harrisburg, leave as follows:

Leave New York, at 9.00 a. m. 12.40, 5.30 and *7.45 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, at 9.15 a. m. 3.40 and 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading, at 4.30, 7.35, 11.20 a. m. 1.50 6.10 and 10.20 p. m.
Leave Pottsville, at 5.55, 9.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8.05 a. m.
Leave Allentown, at 2.30, 5.50, 8.50 a. m. 12.25, 4.30, and 8.55 p. m.
The 2.30 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4.30 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS:

Leave New York at 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia at 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading at 4.30, 7.35 a. m. and 10.20 p. m.
Leave Allentown at 2.30 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.
*Via Morris and Essex Railroad.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan.14,1874-tf. *General Superintendent.*

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, June 28th, 1874, trains will leave Harrisburg as follows:

NORTHWARD.

ERIE MAIL	4.25, a. m., to Erie, Elmira, Canandaigua to the Falls.
NIAGARA EXPRESS	10.40 a. m., to Buffalo and the Falls via. Emporium and via. Canandaigua.
ELMIRA EXPRESS	1.20 p. m., to Williamsport and Elmira.
FAST LINE	5.00 p. m., to Williamsport and Lock Haven.

SOUTHWARD.

FAST LINE	3.10 a. m., Daily.
BALTO. ACCOM.	6.55 a. m., daily except Sunday.
MAIL	3.25 p. m., daily.
NIAGARA EXPRESS	11.05 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains north leave daily except Sunday.

For further information, tickets and baggage checks, apply at the ticket office in the Pennsylvania Depot, Harrisburg.

A. J. CASSATT,
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Manager.
General Pass Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD: FAST LINE	WESTWARD: CINCINNATI EXPRESS	WESTWARD: PACIFIC EXPRESS	WESTWARD: WAY PASSENGER	WESTWARD: MAIL TRAIN	WESTWARD: MIXED	STATIONS.	EASTWARD: HARRISBURG ACCOM.	EASTWARD: MAIL	EASTWARD: PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
5 02	2 58	11 35	10 41			N. Hamilton	10 04	4 52	11 59
5 09	3 03	11 42	10 55			Mt. Union	9 57	4 45	11 53
5 17	3 09	11 48	11 10			Mapleton	9 49	4 36	11 47
5 26	3 15	11 57	11 26			Mill Creek	9 42	4 28	11 40
5 40	3 25	12 10	11 50			Huntingdon	9 29	4 15	11 28
6 00	3 40	12 31	12 20			Petersburg	9 16	4 00	11 16
6 10	3 48	12 41	12 32			Barree	9 07	3 51	11 09
6 17	3 54	12 50	12 40			Spruce Creek	9 00	3 45	11 04
6 31	4 08	1 05	1 00			Birmingham	8 48	3 32	10 54
6 39	4 12	1 13	1 08			Tyrone	8 40	3 23	10 49
6 51	4 20	1 26	1 22			Tipton	8 30	3 13	10 42
6 57	4 25	1 32	1 30			Fostoria	8 25	3 07	10 37
7 02	4 28	1 38	1 36			Bell's Mills	8 21	3 03	10 35
7 40	4 56	2 20	2 00			Altoona	8 05	2 45	10 2
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 15 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 50 P. M.

The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.55 a m, and arrives in Altoona at 4.20 a m.

The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 37 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 20 A. M.

The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 39 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 6 24 A. M.

The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.43, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 11.50 a m.

The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 1 44 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg a 6 00 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 55 P. M.

The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.38 p m, and arrives Harrisburg at 3.15 a m.

STAGE LINE

From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.

jauy,-7o13] H. McMANIGILL.

Miscellaneous.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

PAPER!

Of every grade and quality,

IN HUNTINGDON,

Is for Sale at

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.'S.,

In JOURNAL BUILDING,

Fifth St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Our stock of papers consist of Flat-caps, Folio Post, Demy, Letter and all the best qualities of

NOTE AND INITIAL PAPERS.

ELEGANT RECEIPT BOOKS

AT THE

JOURNAL BLANK BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

BLANK BOOKS,

LEDGERS,
DAY-BOOKS,
JOURNALS,
RECEIPT BOOKS,
BILL BOOKS,
POCKET BOOKS,
PASS BOOKS,
TIME BOOKS,
MEMORANDUMS,
DIARIES,
LEASES,
DEEDS,
LIENS,
BONDS,
TAGS,
LABELS,
WARRANTS,
SUMMONS,
BLANK FORMS,
ATTACHMENTS,
SUBPŒNAS,
JUDGMENTS,
CERTIFICATES,
MORTGAGE,
EXEMPTION and PROMISORY NOTES.

WRITING PAPER,

Cap, Letter-Cap, Legal, Record, Bill Poper, Post, Sermon, Note, Billet, Mouring, Initial, and French Papers. ENVELOPES: White Amber, Corn, Canary, Orange, Gold, Light Buff, Dark Buff, French, Mourning, Legal, Document.

Pens and Pencils, Pencil Cases, Crayon, Erasers, Jounce, Paper Cutters, Paper Holders, Clips, Bill-Files, Inkstands, Fluid, Inks and Mucilage.

EVERYBODY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

COME AND SEE.

COME TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE FOR YOUR JOB PRINTING.

If you want sale bills,
If you want bill heads,
If you want letter heads,
If you want visiting cards,
If you want business cards,
If you want blanks of any kind,
If you want envelopes neatly printed,
If you want anything printed in a workmanlike manner, and at very reasonable rates, leave your orders at the above named office.

PICTURES! PICTURES!!
PICTURE PICTURE

A full line of CHROMOS and other PICTURES,

very cheap, at the

JOURNAL STATIONERY STORE.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices

Pianos.

PATENT

ARION

PIANO

COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR

SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,

THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED WOODEN AGRAFFE.

THE COMPOUND REST PLANK.

THE FULL IRON FRAME.

AND THE SUSTAINING IRON BAR.

A FEW REASONS

WHY THE

ARION PIANO

IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS.

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE

VOX JUBILANT

AND

VOX HUMANA.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF

REED ORGANS,

universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years,* (at our own expense.)

Send your orders to
E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. 7th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa., or
JAMES A. BROWN, Agent for Huntingdon County, No. 525½ Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.
no15

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(*West end of the Diamond*)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.

Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.

HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan.1,1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

1874. 1874.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the ooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save* money and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Original HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Feb.14,1872.

PITTSBURG SAFE CO.,

167 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURG, PENNA

Manufacture

FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, VAULTS, &C.,

which are unequaled by any other.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD, RELIABLE SAFE,

purchase ours and you will get what you want.

Prices and specifications furnished on application

August20,1873-1y.

SPOKES, RIMS, PLOW & HANDLES

JOHN G. DAVIS & SON.

UNION SPOKE WORKS,

S. W. Cor. Leopard and Otter St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Send for Price List. ☜

July16,1873-1y.

Dry-Goods and Groceries.

REMOVAL!—NEW GOODS!

BENJ. JACOB having removed his store to FISHERS' stand, No. 501 Penn street, will dispose of his large stock of

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and everything in his line,

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP.

Come and see us, without delay.

BENJ. JACOB.

Huntingdon, Pa., Jan. 14, 1874.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A

SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY

CALL AND SEE.

Jan. 4, '71. D. P. GWIN.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of

NICHOLAS C. DECKER,

One door east of the Washington Hotel.

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps, of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CLOTHING,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. apr2-1y.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mill

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.

Jan. 18, '71.

GEO. W. BECK. W. A. FLEMING.

BEE HIVE GROCERY & CANDY MANUFACTORY.

BECK & FLEMING,

(Successors to N. B. COOPER.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, Cigars, Toys in endless variety, Spices, Soaps, Salt, and Groceries of all kinds. Brooms, Brushes, Wooden and Willow Ware, Best German Assortment, Harmonicals, &c., all sizes and prices, a large stock kept constantly on hand, price low. The trade supplied in large or small quantities at low jobbing rates.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

Having procured the services of a first-class manufacturer, we are prepared to furnish retail dealers with all kinds of Common and Fancy Candies, fresh and cheap, at any prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Address BECK & FLEMING,
No. 111, Fourth St., Huntingdon, Pa.
Oct.1,1873-1y.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c.,

is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Drew's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond March 16, tf.

Planing Mills

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Mouldings and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Work done in any of every County and turned work to all the country. They are still being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address T. BURCHINELL & SON,
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

S. DARSIE. | J. DARSIE. | DAVID DARSIE. | GEORGE DARSIE.

BARTOL & CO.

[*Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.*]

Manufacture Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Cornices, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Bobbin, Spools, Box Work, Posts, Rakes, Frames, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our close attention to the business we can do as manufacturers all of the above named articles, as well as many others, in the best, and always promptly.

All orders addressed to

BARTOL & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,

will receive our immediate attention. Price up furnished when desired.

Lumber taken in ex

The Huntingdon Journal.

R. DURBOROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 2, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Supreme Judge,
Edward M. Paxson, of Philadelphia.

Lieutenant Governor,
Arthur G. Olmstead, of Potter.

Secretary of Internal Affairs,
Robert B. Beath, of Schuylkill.

Auditor General,
Harrison Allen, of Warren.

Senate,
H. Clay Marshall, of Orbisonia.
[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]

Assembly,
George Guyer, of Warriorsmark,
Henry C. Robinson, of Dublin.

Sheriff,
Huston E. Crum, of Huntingdon.

County Commissioner,
William E. Corbin, of Juniata.

Director of the Poor,
Jacob H. Isett, of Penn,

County Surveyor,
William H. Booth, of Springfield.

Auditor,
Henry H. Swoope, of Mapleton.

Politicians and Candidates, Beware!

Read the Provisions of the New Constitution on Corruption!

Officers Must Swear that they Have Not Used Corrupt Means to Secure a Nomination or an Election!

If they Have, to be Forever Disqualified for Holding Office in this State!

Any Person Convicted of Violating the Election Laws Shall be Deprived of the Right of Suffrage for Four Years!

We copy the provisions of the New Constitution upon corruption so that no one will be able to say that he had not timely notice:

ARTICLE VII, SECTION 1. NEW CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 1. Senators and Representatives and all judicial, State and County officers, shall before entering on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and that I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity; THAT I HAVE NOT PAID OR CONTRIBUTED, OR PROMISED TO PAY OR CONTRIBUTE, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ANY MONEY OR OTHER VALUABLE THING, TO PROCURE MY NOMINATION OR ELECTION (*or appointment*), *except for necessary and proper expenses expressly authorized by law*; THAT I HAVE NOT KNOWINGLY VIOLATED ANY ELECTION LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, OR PROCURED IT TO BE DONE BY OTHERS IN MY BEHALF; *that I will not knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any money or valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act of duty pertaining to my office, other than the compensation allowed by law.*"

And also:

SECTION 9. *Any person who shall, while a candidate for office,* BE GUILTY OF BRIBERY, FRAUD, OR VIOLATION OF ANY ELECTION LAW, SHALL BE FOREVER DISQUALIFIED FROM HOLDING AN OFFICE OF TRUST OR PROFIT IN THIS COMMONWEALTH; AND ANY PERSON CONVICTED OF WILFUL VIOLATION OF THE ELECTION LAWS, SHALL, IN ADDITION TO ANY PENALTIES PROVIDED BY LAW BE DEPRIVED OF THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE ABSOLUTELY FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

SECTION 10. *Any person who shall give, or promise, or offer to give, to an elector, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding thereof, AND ANY ELECTOR WHO SHALL RECEIVE OR AGREE TO RECEIVE, FOR HIMSELF OR FOR ANOTHER, ANY MONEY, REWARD, OR OTHER VALUABLE CONSIDERATION FOR HIS VOTE AT AN ELECTION, or for withdrawing the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be recorded.*

Republican County Committee.

By a resolution passed at the late County Convention, the persons authorized therein, have selected the following named persons for the various election districts, to serve on the Republican County Committee for the year 1874.

Alexandria borough—Stephen Hamer, David Moore.
Barree—A. B. Miller, Ferdinand Oerkin.
Birmingham borough—J. L. Thompson.
Brady—A. F. Burnham, J. S. Wakefield.
Broad Top City—John Lewis.
Carbon—A. S. Brooks, John Hafley.
Cass—Jacob Stoner, Jesse B. Ebere.
Cassville borough—W. Chilcote.
Clay—Henry Hudson, C. R. McCarthy.
Coalmont borough—Reuben Crum.
Cromwell—James W. Lingle, Samuel J. Cloyd.
Dublin—Walker Cree, Dorris Sitt.
Franklin—Samuel H. Irvin, John Q. Adams, T. W. Hamilton.
Henderson—George Hetrick.
Hopewell—David H. Heisel.
Huntingdon 1st Ward—Wm. A. Fleming, C. H. Glazier.
Huntingdon 2d Ward—Thos. G. Strickler, John C. Miller, Wm. I. Steel.
Huntingdon 3d Ward—Thomas S. Johnston, Richard Chilcott.
Huntingdon 4th Ward—Charles Kershaw.
Jackson—Jackson Harman, Wm. S. Smith, Elias Musser.
Juniata—Benj. K. Kauffman.
Lincoln—John H. Donaldson, Alexander Parks.
Mapleton—M. L. Rex.
Marklesburg borough—Monroe W. Heaton.
Morris—Perry Moore, H. C. Beck.
Mt. Union borough—T. A. Appleby, John G. Stewart
Mt. Union District—H. C. Shaver.
Oneida—Wm. V. Miller.
Orbisonia—T. D. Rutter.
Penn—John Geissinger, A. K. Treziler.
Petersburg borough—John T. Dopp.
Porter—Geo. Wallmeter, James Allen, Benj. Isenberg.
Shade Gap borough—H. C. Magler.
Shirley—Robert Bingham, Henry S. Dell.
Shirleysburg borough—John A. Kerr.
Springfield—Newton Waddle, Cyrus Brown.
Tell—Samuel Speed.
Tod—W. H. Benson, Nicholas Crum.
Three Springs borough—Lorraine Ashman.
Union—John Gayton, Simeon Wright.
Walker—John F. Watson, E. J. McCoy.
Warriorsmark—Levi Claybaugh, Richard Willis, Benj. Winkleman.
Upper West—Adam Lightner, James F. Thompson.
Lower West—Isaac M. Neff.

L. S. GEISSINGER,
Chairman Republican County Committee.
Huntingdon, August 26, 1874.

Hon. Jno. Cessna and Bedford County Interests.

The gentleman whose name heads this article, has been highly honored by the people of Bedford county. He has been presented by them, at his own instance, of course, for almost every position within the gift of the people; and for all the honors they have lavished upon him, what has he done in return for them? What has he done for the material interests of Bedford county? Absolutely nothing; and beyond this he has sacrificed every material interest of the county to gratify his own selfishness, and to put money in his own pocket. This is a bold charge, but we challenge a successful contradiction of it. Of all the public positions which he has, from time to time, filled, point to a single one that, in its inception, was intended to benefit Bedford county without a personally selfish object. Point to a single one that had for its object the universal, or even the interests of a majority of its citizens. It is simply out of the question.

Many years ago he was a member of the Legislature, and Speaker of the House, when the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had locked Bedford county, as it were, in a strong box; and this man, with the great State of Pennsylvania at his back, did nothing—raised neither his hand nor his stentorian voice—to extricate her from the grasp of the vice in which she was so firmly held. On the other hand, he was, if not then, subsequently, the attorney of this company to keep her isolated! Instead of forming combinations to strike down every man who raised his hand against the interests of his constituency, he quietly pocketed the fees that made him a traitor to her best interests? These facts are patent to every man who knows anything about his history, or the history of Bedford county for fifteen or twenty years back.

When the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad was projected, he threw cold water upon the movement from its inception. At the bidding of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, he had the act of incorporation amended to suit their purposes; then he folded his hands and stood aloof while the true friends of Bedford county were working, with might and main, to accomplish the great object. Well do we remember him taking a back seat at meetings which were held to further the enterprise; well do we remember the burning sarcasm uttered by that patriot and statesman, who always stood by the interests of his neighbors, the late, much lamented, Judge Alexander King, on Cessna's indifference; well do we remember the latter's repeated offer that if we would find ninety-nine men who would each subscribe one thousand dollars he would find the one-hundredth man, when he knew within his own false heart and diminutive soul that it was almost impossible to secure twenty-five such subscriptions in the county.

Thus, for years, did he trifle with the interests of the people who had scarcely ever failed to respond to his demand for promotion. At last it became obvious that the road would be commenced. Then, as the hired attorney of the enemies of the best interests of Bedford county, he endeavored, and succeeded, in keeping that place out of competing lines—making it a mere roadside station.

In this movement he stood almost the solitary exception; the only traitor in the place! With an infamous deception he defeated Bedford's true and tried friends, and to-day Bedford is languishing without any public works or manufactories whatever. With iron ore enough to stock the markets of the country, there is not a pound of iron smelted within twenty miles of her limits. She has coal, limestone and ore estimated by millions of tons; and yet Bedford does not consume in a year, what a single engine would draw in a single train; and yet this man, who has been her spokesman for years, insists upon being continued in a place that ought to have enabled him to over-run Bedford county with capital, and enrich every man within her borders. With more than the wealth of Golconda within her everlasting hills, this man, as her representative, has done nothing to make her take a position in the front rank, in point of material wealth, of the counties in the State. Have the people of Bedford county not had enough of the public services of such a man? For many years have they tried him, and not a step forward has he made, only as the paid attorney of those whose interests were, in a measure, inimical to Bedford. He has never individually found employment for a dozen men at a time. He has invested no money that brings food nor raiment to the poor and needy. He never does aught for the struggling poor, save as Madame Blaize was represented as doing. Is it possible, then, that the people of Bedford county have not had enough of him? Do they want to continue to place him where he can continue to crush their best interests? Would it not be advisable to try some other man—one who has shown a disposition to do something for the people of the county? No business man would ever employ a clerk for a day, who would thus work against his best interests, and why, in the name of common sense, will a community do that which a shrewd business man would not do? They had better, a thousand times, prefer the merest novice in the world to this man. His very experience has been heretofore, and is likely to be in the future, a curse to the county.

No sooner was the railroad a fixed fact than he gobbled up every rod of iron ore, at a nominal price, that could be procured and there it is as tight in his grasp as it is in the hills that hold it. The farmer has parted with his lease, and there is no prospect of royalty, and his farm is depreciated in value by the encumbrance of a lease. Every farmer ought to understand this by this time. But he is still, we suppose, in the business of inveigling farmers out of their leases by promising them railroads in all directions, that are just as likely to be built to the moon as where he represents to have them in contemplation. It is the same old game, in which the farmers along the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad were entrapped. He only wants votes and leases. The one will elevate him to office, and the other put money into his purse. Will you accommodate him further? Have you not had enough of this sort of thing? If you have not, you must be the most unselfish people in the world. He asks you to do everything for him, while he refuses to do a single thing that will benefit you or your offspring. He asks you to help him, but when he has received your aid he turns about and smites the hand that gave, and not only gave, but gave cheerfully. He uses you while he needs you and thrusts you from him when he has no further use for you, as if you were a dog. "Ingrate" should be stamped upon his brow as selfishness is stamped upon his heart, that all the world might understand the man at a glance.

☞ The *Globe*, publishes a letter of S. T. Brown, and a circular of J. Hall Musser, in regard to the late Repblican county convention and the candidates proposed for nomination, with some comments in its usual style. The friends of these gentlemen have been taking some fun out of them at the idea of their becoming correspondents of the *Globe*, but they seem to think the correspondence referred to is not only legitimate and proper in itself, from their respective stand-points, but about the only decent literature in last week's issue of that paper.

☞ The Democrats can elect a Judge and there was as much of a squable for the place as usually characterizes a pack of cayotes when struggling for the carcass of an antelope. How hungry those fellows are.

☞ Prof. A. L. Guss, of the Huntingdon *Globe*, and a whole batch of other Democrats, passed through the city last evening *en route* home bound from the Democrat State convention.—*Altoona Tribune.*

WHITE LEAGUES and DEMOCRACY

The recently organized "White Leagues" of the South and the Democracy of Indiana are identical. The one proposes to ostracize the colored voters, while the other arraigns Senators Morton and Pratt for "voting in favor of civil rights for the colored race," as provided for in the Constitution of the United States. They each recognize the fact that the only avenue to the control of the Federal patronage is through the ballot-box, and if the colored citizens cannot be induced to vote the Democratic ticket they must be deprived of the exercise of their franchise. A prominent Louisville journal, the *People's Vindicator*, published at Natchitoches, July 18, in an editorial of two columns in length, addressed "To Our Colored Citizens," says:

"The white people *intend* to carry the State election this fall; *this intention is deliberate and unalterable.*"

Again, in the same paragraph, we read:

"Let it be distinctly understood that you have fair warning, that *we* intend to carry *the State of Louisiana in November next, or she will be a Military Territory.*"

The italics are the writer's, not ours, and in a couple of sentences we have the deliberate announcement that in Louisiana the colored citizen shall no longer be allowed to exercise his constitutionally guaranteed prerogative of casting his vote for his State and Federal representatives. This is the solemn declaration and sworn purpose of the Whits League or re-organized Ku-Klux Democratic Clubs of the State, as is shown by their own declarations, copied from the White League platform, published in the New Orleans *Picayune*, as follows:

"We submit the platform of the Crescent City White League, believing that it can and will be made the platform of the white race in Louisiana.

"The Crescent City Democratic Club having changed its name to that of "Crescent City White League," has thought that an explanation was due alike to its retired members and to the people of New Orleans of the motives of a change so seriously and so sadly suggestive."

And here is the explanation, or a fair sample of it:

"The negro has proved himself as destitute of common gratitude as of common sense. Instead of improving in his capacity to make an intelligent and patriotic use of the ballot, we do not besitate to affirm that he is to-day less qualified for the duties of self-government than he was seven years ago."

Is it not strange to see the very men who have resisted the education of the colored race, and who have driven their teachers from the State, now denouncing them for their ignorance, and making that a reason for depriving them of their right to approach the ballot!

A similar spirit pervades the State of Texas. On the night of June 22, a band of fifteen armed men in Gaudaloupe county, Texas, took Mr. C. W. Washburn, one of the teachers of a public school in a colored settlement, from his bed, and tied him, and when one of their number interceded for his life they finally inflicted one hundred lashes with a bull whip, and allowed him six days to leave the country. Mr. Washburn has been one of the teachers from the American Missionary Association for several years. But the Democratic legislature has broken up all the public schools of the State and closed the school houses, and as their emissaries this armed banditti informed Mr. Washburn that "they would kill or drive off every white teacher of a day-school, or Sunday school, who taught the negro; that this was a white man's country, that no negro should be taught, and that they meant to have him back in his old condition."

On the following night a band of eight men, all masked with black muslin, and armed with six-shooters, went to the house of Mr. J. F. Gesner, near Seguin, Texas, and demanded admittance. Finding that resistance was useless, Mr. Gesner opened the door, when he was seized and dragged into the yard and an attempt was made to put a rope about his neck. Upon shouting "murder" he was struck on the head with a six-shooter. The cry aroused the neighbors and the men fled. The only offense of which he was guilty, in the eyes of this gang of desperadoes, was that of teaching a class in the Sunday school connected with the colored church. He was compelled to leave that part of the State, where he had hitherto resided and where his crop had been planted.

These are the legitimate fruits of Democracy in its hatred of the party that established free schools throughout Texas, and that has labored for thirteen years to establish schools in the South, and educate and elevate the communities, without respect to race or color, and lead them to harmony and prosperity.

Now, instead of all this opposition and consummate self-ruining folly, let us suppose that the statesmen, planters, merchants and mechanics of the South had consulted their own interests, forgotten the past, recognized and accepted the changed condition, aided in the education and elevation of all classes alike; suppose that, in the further pursuit of their own interests they had accepted the Republican policy and recognized the status of the colored race, guaranteed under the Constitution of the United States, and treated them as citizens, making them feel that their political equality was an accepted fact and fully recognized, what would have been the aspect of affairs in those States to-day?

In the first place statesmen "to the manor born", who had given evidence by their deeds of an earnest desire to aid in harmonizing the discordant elements and in building up the material interests of their State, would have commanded the respect and confidence and received the votes of their colored fellow citizens. This would at once have placed them in power, and given them the full control of State affairs, together with a full representation in the Halls of Congress.

In the second place it would have guarteed peace and harmony in all the now disaffected States; the schools organized by Northern men and Northern women would have been retained, and increased in numbers and efficiency; the sable sons of the South, by increased intelligence, would have become better and more profitable servants; the way would have been opened for the introduction of capital, without being insulted, from the North and from Europe, which would undoubtedly have flowed in by millions of dollars, to purchase land, erect cotton factories, build machine shops and manufacturing establishments. Railways would have been pushed into the interior, increasing the facilities of transportation and removal of the cotton and other crops; doubling the value of plantations; attracting immigration; and opening up new avenues of industry, with an abundance of employment and liberal remuneration for all.

And, in the third place, the former prosperity of a very large proportion of the people would have been restored, and like the afflicted but patient man of old it could be said of them that "the Lord blessed their latter end more than the beginning." *It is never too late to do well.* Burke was right when he said: "The stock of materials by which any country is rendered flourishing and prosperous is its industry, its knowledge or skill, its morals, its execution of justice, its courage, and *the national union in directing those powers to one point, and making them all centre in the public benefit.*"

THE GLOBE AND GEN. BEATH.

We regret that the editor of the *Globe* should attempt to injure the *State Ticket* by placing three of their names at the head of his columns, and congratulate Gen. Beath that he has been singled out as worthy the vituperation and abuse of A. L. Guss, whose career as a principal of a soldiers' orphans' school and a minister of the gospel, is so well known.

When Gen. Beath entered into the work of exposing a man who had betrayed a sacred trust, it was by the command of the Grand Army of the Republic, which organization he represented; and at their last department meeting, in Bethlehem, they passed a *unanimous* vote of thanks to Gen. Beath and the committee, for their actions.

It would be impossible to take the time or give the space to meeting the statements that the envenomed spite of a convicted villain may conjure up, and but two or three points may now be mentioned.

General Beath never received a line from, nor spoke a word to Senator Scott in reference to the charges against A. L. Guss. On the contrary, the charges were first brought out and presented to the Grand Army by the Post at Bethlehem, in the fall of 1871, before Guss ever mentioned himself for Congress; the full details of which we published on the 15th of April last.

It was manifest to all unprejudiced persons that Gen. Beath was putting forward every effort to prevent injury to the reputation of any pupil, and it was a piece of DIABOLICAL SCOUNDRELISM FOR A. L. GUSS TO PUT THOSE GIRLS IN THE POSITION OF HAVING TO DEFEND HIM.

We know that any controversy with this man will be distasteful to Gen. Beath, who, conscious of the rectitude of his actions, can afford to treat with contempt such ebullitions, but we call attention to two short extracts to show how General Beath stands in his own home.

The *Miner's Journal*, published at Pottsville, says:

"Colonel R. B. Beath, of this county, who was nominated by acclamation to fill the new office of Secretary of Internal Affairs, has so frequently received favorable mention in these columns that we deem it needless to dilate upon his multifarious attributes at this present time. Let it suffice that he is one of the truest and staunchest gentlemen that ever was elected to fill a position of grave responsibility."

The *Schuylkill Republican*, published at Minersville, Schuylkill county, has the following:

"For Secretary of Internal Affairs, in the nomination of Col. R. B. Beath, of Schuylkill county, the convention but regarded the wishes of the people of Pennsylvania, and in making the nomination by acclamation they paid but a just tribute to a meritorious official. The official, as well as personal and military record of Col. Beath recommends him to the admiration and support of every Pennsylvanian, without regard to politics, who desire to see the public offices filled by men of honor and sagacity—men who are above resorting to political trickery to secure preferment. Schuylkill county will show her appreciation of the distinguished consideration shown her by the Republican State Convention in the handsome increased vote she will give in November for the Republican State ticket."

"The Office Seeks the Man."

While the politicians have been busy nominating Lieutenant Governors and Supreme Judges, the people have quietly chosen a United States Senator. It must be extremely gratifying to Senator Scott, as his first term closes, to see with what honest enthusiasm the whole Commonwealth unites in a warm "Well done, good and faithful servant." Very rarely in the history of our State has such a general expression of unsolicited commendation ever been vouchsafed by any of its representatives as has greeted Senator John Scott, and very rarely has any such honor been so well deserved.

The unanimity with which the press of the State has spoken at this early hour on not merely the desirability, but the duty, of returning Senator Scott to the seat he has dignified and honored for the past six years, is something that deserves mention. Such leading county journals as the Franklin *Repositary*, the Scranton *Republican*, the Bucks-county *Intelligencer*, the Johnstown *Tribune*, and others have led off with strong articles, and their judgment has been endorsed and confirmed by the large dailies of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

This direct response of the people to faithful and solid service is one of the signs that give hope to the Republic.—Senator Scott, who has done so much for our Centennial, for the industrial development of his State and the material interests of all the country, has been most modest and retired in his appearance before the public. The notoriety and conspicuousness which the conventional statesman of our day craves is painful and unpleasant to a gentleman of his character and training. No systematic advertising, no pre-arranged serenades, no blackmail presentations, no penny-a-line editorials have marred the record of his political life. It is therefore imminently srtisfactory to know that the people our solid Commonwealth see and recognize the labors of a gentleman at a time when "the gentleman in politics" is a very molecular element.

Besides a strong record and high public character, there is another fact that gives Senator Scott a powerful hold on the best and most substantial element of the community. In the progress of reform and the advance of moral sentiment the people have come in these times to demand, in addition to ability and shrewdness, something which is a better pledge of official fidelity and loyalty—and that is, private character. Senator Scott's unblemished private life, his known purity in all transactions between man and man, his high reputation for personal integrity, and honor, are an element of strength which cannot be overated in the coming campaign.

In fact, the character and dignity which Senator Scott has given to his high office is the secret of the good will of the people which flows out so spontaneously towards him. He has raised the tone of office-holding in Pennsylvania, and we cannot afford to give him up, even did not custom and usage claim his return, and political economy in its most direct sense demand that the training and experience of six years of good Senatorial labor should not be thrown away.

With Senator Cameron the man of affairs, and Senator Scott, the trained lawyer, and both of them gentleman of wide legislative experience, Peunsylvania is very strongly represented to-day in the upper chamber of the National Legislature. The peopls evidently satisfied that no change should be made at this juncture, feeling, with all due regard to any gentleman who may present their names, that change in itself is a loss. Therefore, looking considerably over the political field, we agree with the Germantown *Telegraph* in the very temperate language of its conclusion, that Senator Scott "has a very good chrnce of success" when the people's large Legislature meet next winter.—*Philadelphia Press Aug. 19.*

Our New York Letter.

A Rev. Scoundrel—Crime—Cheap Hotels —Training Schools for Women.

NEW YORK, August 31, 1874.

CLERICAL SCANDALS.

One of the worst has recently come to light in Jersey City, a very popular clergyman named Glendenning being the alleged cause. A beautiful girl named Mary Pomeroy, an orphan, residing with her cousin, was engaged to be married to Glendenning, who was her pastor. Some weeks ago she confessed to her aunt that she was about to become a mother, and after long entreaty she named Glendenning as the suther of her shame. She stated that when her condition became known to her she entreated Glendenning to fulfill his promise, but he put her off. Finally he came to her one night and told her that exposure was ruin to him, and that she must give him a paper relieving him of any connection with the matter. He threatened her with a pistol, and she acceded. Getting this paper he refused to marry her. Last week the child was born, and on Monday poor Mary Pomeroy, ruined and heart-broken, died. On her death-bed she made the statement she had made before. The funeral was one of the largest ever known in Jersey City. The beauty and sweetness of the girl, and the peculiar circumstances of her death, created a terrible excitement. If Mr. Glendenning is not lynched, it will be because the wiser and cooler men, who would have law take its proper course, are in such majority as to be able to control the more excitable. But what punishment can the law inflict upon such a man? He is as truly the murderer of Mary Pomeroy as though he had shot her.

And when one thinks of such occurrences, and thinks of the inadequacy af the laws, grave doubts arise as to whether double-barreled shot guns are not rather good institutions after all. All that can be done with the Rev. Glendenning is to compel him to support the child.

CHEAP HOTELS

were full. They ought to be, for of all the sublime frauds on the Continent, the first-class hotel is the most sublime. And the people are finding it out. There are thousands of nice, neat, comfortable hotels in the city at which a man may live nicely on $2.50 to $3 per day—or, in fact, than he does at the fashionable ones at $8 to $10. And then it is such a comfort to have a landlord who really is pleased at your patronage, to be in the hands of clerks and waiters who recognize the fact that guests have some rights, and where, after you have paid for your accommodations, you are not expected to pay over again for having them brought to you.—Avoid yé the big hotels! It is not disreputable now to pay $2.50 per day for board, as it was during the war. The wealthiest and best men may be found at these cheap but good caravansaries.

FREE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR WOMEN.

The vexed "servant-gal" question is in a fair way of being settled in our large cities, in the only way possible, by the natural working of self-interest on the part of employers and employed. Several women of education and experience in affairs, finding themselves in want of an assured position in the world, and the world very much in want of clean collars and decent dinners, determined to enter their skill in this direction for the good of the public, and to reap the benefit. Instead of haunting the Congressman of their district for a clerkship at Washington, or piling vile manuscripts on the hands of a patient editor, without a thought even of giving readings in public, which the world very well knows any graduate of a grammar school is competent to do, at $50 a night for five nights in a week, these ladies in question, whose abilities in other and more eligible directions were well proved, in the quietest way opened a training school, for girls who wanted work in good families.

When it started a year and a half ago, it was only to teach sewing in the nicest way, and occupied rooms over Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machine depot. In accordance with the original idea, the scheme was extended, and last Spring the school was removed to a large house on Tenth street, where various departments are now in full operation. There is nothing about the place but the brightly lettered signs to distinguish it from the residences in Brevoort Place, as the dwellers like to call the long block from University Place to Broadway. The hall door stands open into a suite of large parlors scrupulously kept, where a smiling lady at a light desk receives lady visitors looking for help and applicants for training, as well as orders for work in various branches filled by the house. Instead of wearing the air of an intelligence office, it is a place acceptable for ladies to enter. A large piano, pictures, and a well-filled book-case are its resources for evening, when it is opened as a free reading-room for women, so that working girls of any class may feel that they have a place to spend their evenings with as good right as men have in club-rooms or saloons.

The basement has the large gilt sign, "Women's Tea Room," and the well-kept entrance, the cool, spotless, shady interior, the polished plate windows carefully screened with muslin shades, the excellent order of the bronze burners and globes in the windows, give it precisely the inviting air of the best private restaurants. Here the visitor finds a snowy table, with clear glasses, an accurately cooked chop, and cups of faultless coffee or charming tea. Here, every morning from half-past six to half-past seven, working girls find a generous cup of coffee and bread enough for their breakfast at a charge of five cents. This food, of nice quality, is a very grateful provision for a class of shop girls who find lodgings in tenement houses at the rate of fifteen cents per night, and have no other way of finding meals, unless they poison themselves with the nauseous compounds of low eating saloons, where the influences are of the worst description. With the building is connected a laundry, where nice work is done at the lowest prices in the city. This is made a success by the very reasonable step of charging according to the work done, at the rate of fifty cents a dozen for small pieces and a dollar for large ones. The establishment is well patronized, and both laundry and restaurant are designed from the start to be self-supporting. There is no reason why a business plan so much needed should not be successful, and I have mentioned this somewhat in detail, as similar establishments are sure to be opened in all towns of any size. The free reading-room receives the support of a dozen or more wealthy and benevolent women, among whom Mrs. Sheridan Shook's name is prominent, as it is sure to be in such kindly enterprises. Very quietly this training school is taking its place among the valued institutions of New York, and will solve the servant girl question by putting a class of intelligent and respectful attendants in the market, when the disorderly ones will find themselves no longer in demand, and have to submit to decent regulations. PIETRO.

☞ The railroad traveler will find a remedy that is pleasant and perfectly harmless, and a sure preventive of the evil effects from the Constipation or change of water and diet, by using SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

☞ Cholera Morbus, Infantum and Dysintery cured by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment used internally.

New To-Day.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
All persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Oliver Seibert, Cloyd Seibert and Geo. Hollabaugh, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, the 22d day of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at his office in Huntingdon, when and where all persons having claims on the said fund are reqired to make known the same, or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.
K. ALLEN LOVELL,
Sept.2,74. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of John L. Etter, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Huntingdon, on Thursday, the 17th day of September, 1874, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time and place all parties interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said fund.
R. A. ORBISON,
Sept.2-3t. Auditor.

New To-Day.

LOST.
On the 12th ult., between the Brethren Camp ground and my residence in Huntingdon, a Pass Book, containing meat accounts. Any one returning it to me will receive a reward of Three Dollars.
Sept.2 tf. SAMUEL NEAL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
The undersigned Assignee, of J. C. Walker, will expose to public sale, in the borough of Petersburg, on
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1874,
at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following real estate:
1. Three and-a-half acres of land adjoining the borough of Petersburg and lands of Jacob Neff and Hunter & Co.
2. A double brick house 60x150 feet on lot No. 128 in the borough of Petersburg.
3. A brick dwelling house and part of lot No. 117 in said borough.
4. A frame dwelling house and part of lot No. 117.
5. A plank warehouse and ground appurtenant.
6. A double brick house, including a store room, two dwelling houses and a stable on part of lot No. 115 and part of lot No. 116 in said borough.
7. A frame dwelling house and half lot No. 115, now occupied by Mrs. Glenn.
8. A double log and frame dwelling house and lot No. 114, and part of lot No. 115, the Wingard Mansion property.
9. A frame dwelling house and lot No. 43 in said borough now occupied by James Myers.
10. A frame house and lot No. —— in said borough, now occupied by Joseph Barkhammer.
11. One-half lot No. 116 in said borough, used as a thoroughfare near the storeroom aforesaid.
TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.
H. ORLADY,
Petersburg, Sept. 2, '74-3t. Assignee.

Our New York Letter.

A Rev. Scoundrel—Crime—Cheap Hotels —Training Schools for Women.

NEW YORK, August 31, 1874.

CLERICAL SCANDALS.

One of the worst has recently come to light in Jersey City, a very popular clergyman named Glendenning being the alleged cause. A beautiful girl named Mary Pomeroy, an orphan, residing with her cousin, was engaged to be married to Glendenning, who was her pastor. Some weeks ago she confessed to her aunt that she was about to become a mother, and after long entreaty she named Glendenning as the suther of her shame. She stated that when her condition became known to her she entreated Glendenning to fulfill his promise, but he put her off. Finally he came to her one night and told her that exposure was ruin to him, and that she must give him a paper relieving him of any connection with the matter. He threatened her with a pistol, and she acceded. Getting this paper he refused to marry her. Last week the child was born, and on Monday poor Mary Pomeroy, ruined and heart-broken, died. On her death-bed she made the statement she had made before. The funeral was one of the largest ever known in Jersey City. The beauty and sweetness of the girl, and the peculiar circumstances of her death, created a terrible excitement. If Mr. Glendenning is not lynched, it will be because the wiser and cooler men, who would have law take its proper course, are in such majority as to be able to control the more excitable. But what punishment can the law inflict upon such a man? He is as truly the murderer of Mary Pomeroy as though he had shot her.

And when one thinks of such occurrences, and thinks of the inadequacy af the laws, grave doubts arise as to whether double-barreled shot guns are not rather good institutions after all. All that can be done with the Rev. Glendenning is to compel him to support the child.

CHEAP HOTELS

were full. They ought to be, for of all the sublime frauds on the Continent, the first-class hotel is the most sublime. And the people are finding it out. There are thousands of nice, neat, comfortable hotels in the city at which a man may live nicely on $2.50 to $3 per day—or, in fact, than he does at the fashionable ones at $8 to $10. And then it is such a comfort to have a landlord who really is pleased at your patronage, to be in the hands of clerks and waiters who recognize the fact that guests have some rights, and where, after you have paid for your accommodations, you are not expected to pay over again for having them brought to you.—Avoid yé the big hotels! It is not disreputable now to pay $2.50 per day for board, as it was during the war. The wealthiest and best men may be found at these cheap but good caravansaries.

FREE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR WOMEN.

The vexed "servant-gal" question is in a fair way of being settled in our large cities, in the only way possible, by the natural working of self-interest on the part of employers and employed. Several women of education and experience in affairs, finding themselves in want of an assured position in the world, and the world very much in want of clean collars and decent dinners, determined to enter their skill in this direction for the good of the public, and to reap the benefit. Instead of haunting the Congressman of their district for a clerkship at Washington, or piling vile manuscripts on the hands of a patient editor, without a thought even of giving readings in public, which the world very well knows any graduate of a grammar school is competent to do, at $50 a night for five nights in a week, these ladies in question, whose abilities in other and more eligible directions were well proved, in the quietest way opened a training school, for girls who wanted work in good families.

When it started a year and a half ago, it was only to teach sewing in the nicest way, and occupied rooms over Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machine depot. In accordance with the original idea, the scheme was extended, and last Spring the school was removed to a large house on Tenth street, where various departments are now in full operation. There is nothing about the place but the brightly lettered signs to distinguish it from the residences in Brevoort Place, as the dwellers like to call the long block from University Place to Broadway. The hall door stands open into a suite of large parlors scrupulously kept, where a smiling lady at a light desk receives lady visitors looking for help and applicants for training, as well as orders for work in various branches filled by the house. Instead of wearing the air of an intelligence office, it is a place acceptable for ladies to enter. A large piano, pictures, and a well-filled book-case are its resources for evening, when it is opened as a free reading-room for women, so that working girls of any class may feel that they have a place to spend their evenings with as good right as men have in club-rooms or saloons.

The basement has the large gilt sign, "Women's Tea Room," and the well-kept entrance, the cool, spotless, shady interior, the polished plate windows carefully screened with muslin shades, the excellent order of the bronze burners and globes in the windows, give it precisely the inviting air of the best private restaurants. Here the visitor finds a snowy table, with clear glasses, an accurately cooked chop, and cups of faultless coffee or charming tea. Here, every morning from half-past six to half-past seven, working girls find a generous cup of coffee and bread enough for their breakfast at a charge of five cents. This food, of nice quality, is a very grateful provision for a class of shop girls who find lodgings in tenement houses at the rate of fifteen cents per night, and have no other way of finding meals, unless they poison themselves with the nauseous compounds of low eating saloons, where the influences are of the worst description. With the building is connected a laundry, where nice work is done at the lowest prices in the city. This is made a success by the very reasonable step of charging according to the work done, at the rate of fifty cents a dozen for small pieces and a dollar for large ones. The establishment is well patronized, and both laundry and restaurant are designed from the start to be self-supporting. There is no reason why a business plan so much needed should not be successful, and I have mentioned this somewhat in detail, as similar establishments are sure to be opened in all towns of any size. The free reading-room receives the support of a dozen or more wealthy and benevolent women, among whom Mrs. Sheridan Shook's name is prominent, as it is sure to be in such kindly enterprises. Very quietly this training school is taking its place among the valued institutions of New York, and will solve the servant girl question by putting a class of intelligent and respectful attendants in the market, when the disorderly ones will find themselves no longer in demand, and have to submit to decent regulations. PIETRO.

☞ The railroad traveler will find a remedy that is pleasant and perfectly harmless, and a sure preventive of the evil effects from the Constipation or change of water and diet, by using SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

☞ Cholera Morbus, Infantum and Dysintery cured by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment used internally.

New To-Day.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
All persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Oliver Seibert, Cloyd Seibert and Geo. Hollabaugh, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, the 22d day of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at his office in Huntingdon, when and where all persons having claims on the said fund are reqired to make known the same, or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.
K. ALLEN LOVELL,
Sept.2,74. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of John L. Etter, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Huntingdon, on Thursday, the 17th day of September, 1874, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time and place all parties interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said fund.
R. A. ORBISON,
Sept.2-3t. Auditor.

New To-Day.

LOST.
On the 12th ult., between the Brethren Camp ground and my residence in Huntingdon, a Pass Book, containing meat accounts. Any one returning it to me will receive a reward of Three Dollars.
Sept.2 tf. SAMUEL NEAL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
The undersigned Assignee, of J. C. Walker, will expose to public sale, in the borough of Petersburg, on
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1874,
at

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 2, 1874.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen.

The urchins are beginning to look grum.

The Morrison House is neat and complete.

Peaches are not very abundant in market. yet.

The Borough schools commence on Monday next.

A lamp will be put up in front of the Post-Office.

The new drug store attracts considerable attention.

The addition to the Council House is going up rapidly.

One carrier sold 75 copies of the JOURNAL yesterday.

A barmy crowd attended the Democratic Convention.

Joe Jacob did not tarry long in the lone star State. Home again.

The soft side of a board is very unpopular among the young bloods.

The Johnstown *Tribune* reaches us in the morning now. Thanks, Swank.

Lolla shouldn't tell. It is naughty. Too much eandy for a cent, ain't it?

Our Reporter was the ghost that several early birds saw yesterday morning.

Our early edition to Camp yesterday morning, didn't stand a decent snap.

Everybody praises the railroad arrangements so far this year. Thank you, Steel!

Sky-larking—Two ladies and a gentleman, on Washington street, Monday evening.

The drain on Allegheny street, between Third and Fourth, is in a wretched condition.

Graf. Miller, our grocer friend, is the first man on hand in the morning for the DAILY JOURNAL.

P. P. Dewees, esq., says things are lively about the Furnaces. He is always full of business.

It does not look well for our Huntingdon county candidates to go over into Mifflin to electioneer.

The new lamp in front of the postoffice, will throw light into what have heretofore been dark places.

Our old friend, J. Irvin Steele, esq., editor of the Ashland *Advocate*, dropped in to see us yesterday.

There is considerable BOSH about the Commissary department, but there are no serious objections.

Some of the newspapers are sorry because they didn't take Henry Ward Beecher instead of Charley Ross.

John W. Houck, esq., has been appointed Post-master at Eagle Foundry. This is a capital appointment.

An overcoat is a good thing to have about you these very cool nights. Without it you may need quinine.

Henry Quarry, esq., has been appointed post-master at Calvin, this county. This is a very satisfactory appointment.

"Have you been to Camp?" "When are you going to Camp?" greet you on all sides on Huntingdon's fair streets.

Items intended for publication, if written on *both* sides of the paper, are *not* a "means of grace" to ye printers.

The Lutheran Congregation were surprised to find their church covered with matting a few days ago. Who did it.

Those West Huntingdon ladies are still fishing. A chub not longer than your finger will turn a lady's head for a month.

The new Academy was thrown open for the inspection of the public, between the hours of seven and nine o'clock, last evening.

Jerome Buchanan, the clever tinner, passed our office to-day carrying the biggest pipe. It was for somebody else to use, however.

The new Post-Office building makes a very fine appearance. The front window is very elegantly and appropriately lettered.

They had a lively time up at Zillius', in West Huntingdon, the other night. Those Dutchmen know how to enjoy themselves.

The Huntingdon boys beat the Lewistown boys, in the match game of base ball which was played, yesterday, on the Fair Ground.

All children West of 9th street will hereafter, with the exception of those going to Prof. White's school, go to West Huntingdon.

The following conundrum was propounded to us by a lady at Camp: Why is a garnet, set in jet, like a lawyer? Answer—It is deep red in Black-stone.

That baby of Mrs. P.'s, in the little green house on Washington street, in the Upper End, is such a precious darling! It's mamma's pet. Yes, indeed.

King, of the Adams Express, has taken a holiday once, and gone to camp. He no doubt bustles barrels and boxes around once a day to keep his hand in.

A couple of Huntingdon's representative men, who attended Pittsburg on Tuesday, figured unfavorably in the St. Charles Hotel, and afterwards in the newspapers.

Our old fellow-citizen, Mr. John Hildebrand, was 95 years old on Sunday last, and he walked past our office, on his way to Camp, on Monday, as nimbly as many a man of fifty.

Our Joe says the "U. S." monogram on the plate glass, in front of the new post office, is to remind our worthy postmaster of things of the earth earthy. He says it stands for "U Sinner."

Mrs. Hettie Johnston, of West Huntingdon, pulled out an eel, while fishing yesterday, measuring something less than a yard. We can vouch for this being so, because we have her word for it.

Mr. Sanderson has been transferred from West Huntingdon to the First Grammar School, and Mr. Taylor takes the place of Mr. Sanderson. Miss Isenberg takes the place of Miss Radcliff in the First Primary of West Huntingdon.

"There isn't much in the JOURNAL," said a lady to us at the camp yesterday morning. We endorsed it, but we warrant if she had the getting of it up, she would think as we do, "that it is a big thing."

Prof. L. B. Kline has resigned his position as leader of the Huntingdon Silver Cornet Band, owing to an increase of other business. Our young friend, J. A. Neff, has been selected to fill the vacancy, and he is equal to the task.

The Fishery Commissioners sent quite a lot of Bass to Bedford yesterday, to be deposited in the river at that place and Hopewell. They want to cross the Far Ups with Far Downs Those Bedford Bass are not considered a good breed by the Commissioners.

Among the "faithful" who passed through the city *en route* for the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting, we note the name of Mr. John Burchinell, of Hollidaysburg, a "ladies' man" of the first water.—*Altoona Tribune.*

What would a "ladies' man" of the second water be?

Rev. O. M. Stewart, of Springfield, Missouri, preached to his old friends, at Ennisville, on Sabbath, the 23d. He has ever been an earnest preacher, and to his earnestness has been added an originality of thought and illustration, beauty of style, grace of manner and depth of christian love that attracts, and moves, and melts the hearts of his hearers.

Church, the clever conductor, and the right man to carry people to one of "God's first temples," while unloading his much augmented human freight, at Newton Hamilton, yesterday, really had the hardihood to say that he had not as many as he expected. What a capacity those railroad men have for taking people in, and yet they are never satisfied.

NEWTON HAMILTON.—The Camp Meeting has made Newton, for the time, one of the most important stations on the main line. The most extensive arrangements have been made by the Railroad Company for conveying passengers and baggage to and from the grounds. Nearly all the trains will stop during the continuance of the meeting. A large platform has been erected on the side of the track towards the camp, and an excellent walk leads to the grove, which is but a short distance from the station. The grounds have been greatly improved since last year, and a large number of new tents erected. The demand for accommodations, however, has, so far, exceeded the expectation of the Association, that the number, large as it is, will not be sufficient. An application for twenty tents from the city of Philadelphia had to be refused on this account, much to the regret of all parties. Temporary structures have been erected for some who would take no denial. It will be a necessity to greatly enlarge the capacity of the ground by another season. Arrivals of baggage and people have been constant since Friday last.

Although a large number is already on the ground, as many more are expected before long. Services were to be held last evening and this morning, unless the weather should prevent. The number of ministers on the ground is as yet comparatively few.—*Lewistown Gazette, of the 26th.*

"The best specimen of artistry in marble work to be seen in central Pennsylvania, is the Dr. Houtz monument, just completed by Mr. W. Williams, of Huntingdon, Pa."

So says the Osceola *Reveille*, of Wednesday last, and the compliment paid our townsman is well deserved. Col. Williams, as a sculptor, has few superiors, if any, in the State, and we are pleased to know that his ability is acknowledged by others than those of his neighbors.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Huntingdon, August 22, 1874:

Mrs. Ella Biles, Chas. Boyer, Miss Abial A. Corbin, Mr. Geo. B. Cathcart, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Green, Mrs. Mary Grazier, Joe Henry, Miss Irine Little, Mrs. Lizzie A. Maher, Mrs. Fredk. Miller, E. W. Miller & Co., Mrs. Lizzie McMutery, Mary E. Price, W. H. Scott.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending August 22, 1874.....	5,831
Same time last year	8,335
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	1,503
Total amount shipped to date.....	210,879
Same date last year.....	285,543
Increase for year 1874.....	
Decrease.....	74,664

DO YOU WANT A TOWN LOT?—S. P. Wensel, at his store, No. 1307 Mifflin street, for every 50 cents worth of goods sold gives a ticket, the holder of which has a chance of drawing a Town Lot, in West Huntingdon, Flour, Groceries, Meat, or some one of the 85 prizes on the list for distribution. The drawing to take place as soon as all the tickets are given out. Satisfaction guarenteed. june10-3m

M. L. STEHLEY, M. D., graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, having permanently located in Mapleton, offers his professional services to the citizens and community. All calls promptly answered, unless professionally engaged. [Aug.5-1mo.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

IF a tombstone, purchased of an agent, costs you $50, you just pay seven or eight dollars out of the fifty to the man who sells it to you. Buy from WILLIAMS and save that amount; no agent out—don't want any.

LEAVE your order for a set of tombstones at WILLIAMS' before going to camp meeting, for you might need them before it is over.

IF you want your Stones well-finished be sure to call on WILLIAMS, for his marble and work are unsurpassed.

WILLIAMS gets his marble from his own quarries, in Italy, which enables him to undersell all dealers.

A desirable property, on the corner of Sixth and Penn streets, Huntingdon, will be offered for sale on the 21st of September. [2-2*

SUGAR, Syrup, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Wood and Willowware for sale cheap, at Massey's Grocery.

A LOT of prime Mackerel for sale cheap, at Massey's Grocery, 603 Washington street.

WHITMAN'S Sweet Cocoa Paste, at Massey's July29.

100 Bushels prime Timothy Seed or sale at HENRY & Co.'s.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

FROM TIMON WALLEY.

TIMON WALLEY, Oggusht ter fifteen, 1874.

Olt Tarbarter:—I seet by ter bapers as tem falers not did knomonated me unt mamy vor ter Sherift. I not wood keart sich much, not wash it vor I solt all mine togs shust but six, unt now mine peesness ish sapilted, unt me unt mamy shwared ter goot many dings on ter barty unt say we shine ter Timicraty barty agin. Unt ten von olt timicrat she kooms on our house mit von *Glope* baper unt she say, now Yohonas, shust go mit us, I shows yer someding, unt ten she reated apout ter Tater Buck Kouweushion, unt say we makes von mule dicket, mit olt Kuss, unt ten we makes you Sherift, unt I sait, well, all roit, I ish mat, unt I say hoo ish in mit me, unt she reated on ter *Glope*, Harry Madeer, ter blashterer wat liff on ter Meel Kreek, Aren W. Evins wat liff on ter Kasswille, unt Pill Hamerman wat liffs on ter Proad Dop, unt Harry Wilson, unt, I chinks, not dit dot maket me effer so matter, unt I shware I shtop not mutch vor prake yourn heat vor ax me vor hitch on mit sich mule deam like dot. Wy tem all ish olt karrillars unt Tater Bucks, unt shust ax off dat olt Evins not ish ter faler wat shwared on Kurnel Worton, eh? Unt not ish dot olt Hamerman ter faler wat leaft ter barty koss Sherift Houke not maket her debuty, eh? Unt I shust dells her she pedder git olt Madeer vor lath unt blashter ter perlidical karacters all ofer goot so no pody see tem, awver tem shust be alected loik ter Tater Bucks do last ear.

Unt ten she reated in ter *Glope* pout olt Kuss, unt our olt Dr. Diddlewidle, unt tot Roight, ter Shury Kommishiner, not ish she, unt olt Woots, unt olt Richartson, ter boor house, unt Tuglass, unt olt Woots, eshquier, unt olt Kuss, unt olt Shady, all ish make konfederates or konferencers or konfounded fools vor some kint, vor meet mit some dings, tem not nose hoo, or ware, or wen, awver I spiex tem shust so peder kooms on dish Walley, ov tem meets mit ter Tater Bucks wat koomt dish ear, or ter Kolorado, unt see ter olt fadders!

Unt tem sait ter meetin she was komodious, unt tem all feel goot, unt tem all loiks ter Tater Bucks, unt ter brinsiples, awver I not nose wat dot ish, vor I neffer heart tem have shust not von bit of dot ding! Awver now I runt for Sherift not ish honerable go on mine name? Ain't it.

Your vrient unt sich,

HONORAPLE MISHTER YOHONAS, Eshquier.

CAMP DIRECTORY.

No. 330	Aikens, J. A. Milroy.
" 141	Anderson, James, Granville.
" 456	Akers, J. C., Hollidaysburg.
" 325	Ashcom, C. W., Hopewell.
" 367-8	Aston, H. B., Houtzdale.
" 351	Anderson, G. W., Altoona.
" 379	Ard, Samuel, Port Royal.
" 395-7	Ashman, Mrs. R. Three Springs.
" 130	Ash, Rev. M. H. Newport.
" 378	Allen, Jno., Mowport.
" 357	Akers, J. R. Rev., Freedom.
" 5	Brumbach, Catharine, Mapleton.
" 460	Bathurst, H. A., Graysville.
" 69	Bricker, Mrs. E. A., Chambersburg.
" 451	Brady, Jno. B., Altoona.
" 72	Barnhart, Rev. I., Philipsburg.
" 115	Brisbin, S. J., Newtown.
" 117	Bird, Mrs. M., Lewistown.
" 98	Bowersox, Mary, Shirleysburg.
" 157	Berlin, Samuel, Tyrone.
" 71-3	Bell, Maj. F. M., Tyrone.
" 109-10	Burchinell, Thos., Huntingdon.
" 33	Beard, Thos., Newton Hamilton.
" 123	Bell, T. G., Lewistown.
" 125	Bell & Martin, Lewistown.
" 124	Bell, Rev. J. Foster, Lewistown.
" 47-8	Burn, J. Retz, Lewistown.
" 153	Bobb, A. Y., Mapleton.
" 84	Brown, Mrs. P., Mt. Union.
" 26	Bobb, Alex., Hollidaysburg.
" 312-14	Babcock, W. R., Hollidaysburg.
" 3	Burkholder, C. C., Reedsville.
" 109	Burket, Dr. G. N., Tyrone.
" 122	Brout, Anna, Granville.
" 305	Brimholtz, H. M., Port Royal.
" 583	Boring, J. H., Huntingdon.
" 230	Benford, Riddlesburg.
" 78	Bell, Rev. J. W., St. Clairsville.
" 470	Busy, Mrs. Jane, Lewistown.
" 412-14	Bailey, Mrs. Carrie, Hollidaysburg.
" 26	Blair, Maj. H., Waterloo.
" 361	Barndollar, J. J., Everett.
" 362	Baughman, Jerry, Everett.
" 67-8	Comp, S. W., Altoona.
" 57-3	Creveling, Rev. S. A., McVeytown.
" 101	Conden, Mrs. E., Newton Hamilton.
" 41	Clippinger, Rev. W. J., Manor Hill.
" 250	Clarkson, Hon. D., Cassville.
" 65-6	Curry, Rev. J. W., Altoona.
" 435	Crider, T., Antestown.
" 70	Cannon, Jos., Huntingdon.
" 475-6	Cayney, Miss Jennie, Hollidaysburg.
" 19	Coplin, Hugh, Tyrone.
" 463 4	Cremer, W. D., Mifflin.
" 406	Corkle, B. F. McVeytown.
" 317	Cheny, S. B., Huntingdon.
" 324	Coble, Jacob, Newport.
" 104	Conrad, George, Huntingdon.
" 418	Cohn, Mrs. John, Coffee Run.
" 131 2	Decker, Rev. A. W., New Bloomfield.
" 99	Dunmire, Rev. N. S., Burnt Cabins.
" 151	Dunmire, Miss Reb., Mapleton.
" 175	Deisart, J. A., Newton Hamilton.
" 345	Driffenderfer, Peter, Port Royal.
" 53	Dunlap, Rev. G. W., Cassville.
" 8	Dean, Alfred, Newton Hamilton.
" 136	Dively, Mrs. S. O. Lewistown.
" 472	Deitrick, Mrs. K., Birmingham.
" 374	Dever, John, McVeytown.
" 365	Donahue, Rev. John, Everett.
" 391	Downing, J. W., Orbisonia.
" 81	Eby, Samuel, Mill Creek.
" 9 10	Eichelberger, J. & E., Saxton.
" 109	Ely, Rev. J. W., Wolfsburg.
" 387	Eving, Dr. C. M. Tyrone.
" 13	Evans, Miss Kate, Lewistown.
" 423	Egolf, W. H., Patterson.
" 425	Edward, E. H., Tyrone.
" 334	Everhart, Col. J. C., Martinsburg.
" 97	Ferguson, Rev. W. G., Lewistown.
" 174	Fields, William, Newton Hamilton.
" 75 7	Foster, Rev. M. K., Huntingdon.
" 452	Funk, Cyrus, Port Royal.
" 164	Foster, D. H., Mill Creek.
" 120	Goddard, G. W., Lewistown.
" 453	Grubb, Mrs. R., McConnellstown.
" 18	Gibson, G. G., Hopewell.
" 159	Goshen & Brown, Mifflin.
" 165 6	Giffeit, L. D., Mt. Union.
" 143	Grube, Martin, Mt. Union.
" 311	Gellson, T. B., Hollidaysburg.
" 393	Geyer, Rev. George, Tyrone.
" 435	Graffius, Thomas W., Tyrone.
" 118	Glazier, C. H., Huntingdon.
" 316	Gerhart, E. G., Philipsburg.
" 404	Good, Jas. D., Mt. Union.
" 348	Goodman, Mrs., Newport.
" 54	Gossnell, Jas., Cassville.
" 15	Henderson, George C., Atkinson's Mill.
" 309	Hatzell, John, Newport.
" 403	Harpsham, H. P., Tyrone.
" 35	Heister, David, Newton Hamilton.
" 335	Hill, J. L., Newton Hamilton.
" 167	Hamilton, John, Newton Hamilton.
" 134	Houck, Isaac, Hollidaysburg.
" 331	Haffley, John S., Dudley.
" 439	Hicks, J. D., Tyrone.
" 477 8	Harvey, R. B., Altoona.
" 389	Herr, Samuel L., Port Royal.
" 322	Heister, Benj., Newport.
" 6	Hardy, Mrs. M. E., Mattawana.
" 402	Hamer, Mrs. L. A., Huntingdon.
" 14	Houtz, John S., Lewistown.
" 359	Hetzell, J. J., Everett.
" 405	Isenberg, Miss Reb., Mill Creek.
" 173	Isenberg, Dr. J. W., Altoona.
" 475	Isenberg, John W., Shaver's Creek.
" 444	Ickes, Henry, Altoona.
" 155	Jones, Mrs., Lewistown.
" 471	Jenkins, Mrs., Huntingdon.
" 453	Jackson, Mrs. K., Hollidaysburg.
" 402	Johnston, J. H., McVeytown.
" 171	Johnston, Rev. James, New Paris.
" 336	Jacobs, R. U., No. 311 Walnut St. Phil'a.
" 422	Jeffries, Cyrus, Mt. Union.
" 333-4	Keiner, John, Atkinson's Mill.
" 375-6	Kauffman, Isaac, Patterson.
" 381	Kepner, John, Port Royal.
" 65	King, R. M., Huntingdon.
" 372	Kennedy William, Huntingdon.
" 163	Long, Rev. J. P., Milroy.
" 447	Louden, I. A., Altoona.
" 40-2	Leidy, Rev. George, Duncannon.
" 83-5	Linn, William, Lewistown.
" 445-6	Louden, J. R., Altoona.
" 443	Lockard, Cyrus, Altoona.
" 394	Lysinger, W. C., Martinsburg.
" 437	Lytle, A. C., Granville.
" 45-6	Louther, Jas., Altoona.
" 108	Lindsay, Eliz., Newton Hamilton.
" 110	Liner, Dr. A. E., Newton Hamilton.
" 319	Lockard, Maj., Mt. Union.
" 1	Lathrod, J. M., Newton Hamilton.
" 76	Leithkicker, A., Huntingdon.
" 49-50	Lantz, D. G., Allenville.
" 356	Lowrey, Col. J. F., Hopewell.
" 392	Lawrence, S. J., Tyrone.
" 89	Leonard & Irwin, Huntingdon.
" 25	Morrison, W. R., Newton Hamilton.
" 127-8	Morrison, Joshua, Lewistown.
" 103	Morrison, Elijah, Newton Hamilton.
" 27	Morrison, John, Newton Hamilton.
" 441	Marshall, Mrs. Mary, Altoona.
" 82	Morrison, Mary, Mt. Union.
" 87	Mitchell, William, Lewistown.
" 29	Miller, Mrs. B. F., Lewistown.
" 79	McColloch, Miss J., Huntingdon.
" 161-2	Murphin, Mrs. C., Newton Hamilton.
" 90	Miller, John B., Newton Hamilton.
" 135	Morrison, John H., Lewistown.
" 34	Morgan, Lewis, Mt. Union.
" 21-3	Miller, Rev. A. R., Newton Hamilton.
" 323	Miller, John L., Saxton.
" 473	Morten, Mrs. Susan, Huntingdon.
" 329	Mills, G. S., Port Royal.
" 325	Moyer, George, Lewistown.
" 442	Miller, Moses, Lewistown.
" 312	Morrison, A., Newton Hamilton.
" 170	Myers, D. H., Huntingdon.
" 338	Meugle, D., Huntingdon.
" 432	Morrison, J. L. & S., Newton Hamilton.
" 160	Mitchell, Miss L., McVeytown.
" 367-8	Miller, Henry W., Huntingdon.
" 458-60	Meminger, W. W., Milesburg.
" 148	Mutherbaugh, Miss B., Lewistown.
" 20	Melick, Rev. J. Aker, Harrisburg.
" 363-4	Masters, F. M., Everett.
" 140	Musser, Mrs. Mary, McKinnan's Mill.
" 329	McCord, John G., Stone Mills.
" 111	McKee, John A., Lewistown.
" 86	McCord, Miss Mary, Lewistown.
" 7	MacIntyre, Jacob, Mt. Union.
" 131-2	McCoy, S. H., Grantville.
" 38	McKee, Rev. W. A., Orbisonia.
" 119	McCord, Thos., Granville.
" 42	McDowell, W. R., Newton Hamilton.
" 147	McMillan, Eliza, Hollidaysburg.
" 377	McColloch, George, McCulloch's Mills.
" 36	McMurray, Rev. J. S., Huntingdon.
" 144	McKee, Reb., McVeytown.
" 429-30	McCord, Rev. J. H., Tyrone.
" 318	McRebbey, Rev. W., Shirleysburg.
" 4	McCarthy, W. J., Atkinson's Mills.
" 352	McAllister, Mrs. M. J., Springfield Furnace.
" 341	McGandy, Rev. J., Bloomsburg.
" 426	McCarthy, J. R., Atkinson's Mills.
" 156	McCarthy, Dr. A. R., Mt. Union.
" 448	McKittrick, E. P., Mt. Union.
" 166	Norton, J. W., Newton Hamilton.
" 306	Noble, John, Cassville.
" 109	Norton, S. W., Newton Hamilton.
" 286	Norton, James D., Newton Hamilton.
" 399	Norton, Benj., Jr., Newton Hamilton.
" 105	Oakes, James, Petersburg.
" 479	Owens, A. P., Birmingham.
" 398	O'Donald, Robert, Newton Hamilton.
" 127-8	Potter, John, Granville.
" 88	Price, John, Freedom.
" 45	Price, J., Altoona.
" 63	Postlewaith, G., Newton Hamilton.
" 167-8	Parden, Rev. H. C., Hollidaysburg.
" 28-30	Piper, Rev. M. C., Paintersville.
" 459-61	Patton, John, Altoona.
" 427-8	Pennypacker, Rev. G. D., Mifflin.
" 454	Pennypacker, Ouesaunt Ahuns, Cassville.
" 367	Pennypacker, Elias, Atkinson's Mills.
" 458	Rex, M. L., Mapleton.
" 41	Roksell, N. L., Lewistown.
" 469	Robinson, D. E., Lewistown.
" 112	Rhodes, J. K., Newton Hamilton.
" 21-2	Ricketts, D. W. Mt., Union.
" 191	Rohorbaick, B. Hollidaysburg.
" 405	Rambler, L. T., McVeytown.
" 80	Rosensted, J. M., Johnstown.
" 125	Ross, Rev., J. A., Petersburg.
" 357	Robinson, David, Riddlesburg.
" 116	Ralston, Mr., M., Lewistown.
" 176	Rex, Rev. W. H., Mapleton.
" 148	Snowden, Sarah G., McVeytown.
" 11	Stephen, Rev. W. H., Hopewell.
" 17	Schriber, Rev. W., Thompsontown.
" 37	Speer, Mrs. Jane, Mt. Union.
" 39	Stepwens, F. D., Mt. Union.
" 409	Shaw, Miss M., Lewistown.
" 154	Sayers, W. & I., Newton Hamilton.
" 66	Seybert, William, Mt. Union.
" 413	Sayler, John, Newton Hamiltom.
" 331-2	Strickler & Houpt, Huntingdon.
" 335	Shoemaker, Rev. E., Tyree Springs.
" 336	Shade, Dr., & Rhea, Shade Gap.
" 146	Sellers, George, Hollidaysburg.
" 150	Stettler, George C., Hollidaysburg.
" 152	Sharrer, Somuel, Hollidaysburg.
" 59-60	Sikes, Rev. George, McVeytown.
" 457	Sypes, Miss Maggie, McVeytown.
" 466	Shafer & Bear, Mt. Union.
" 349-50	Snyder, Jacob, Altoona.
" 468	Stephens, Miss Bell, Altoona.
" 347	Snyder, Charlotta, Port Royal.
" 417	Study, E. K., Tyrone.
" 510	Stevens, A. A., Tyrone.
" 421	Stevens, Jacob, Attoona.
" 226	Smithers, James E., Lewistown.
" 74	Stemer, J. F., Phillipsburg.
" 25	Smith, Rev. M. L., Mt. Union.
" 341	Shovers, S. I., Mifflin.
" 51-2	Sands, Anthony, Mifflin.
" 310	Saylor, Jno., Newport.
" 400	Smulker, Miss A., Newton Hamilton.
" 152	Schwartz, Mrs. A. M., McVeytown.
" 325-6	Smith, Edward, Mt. Union.
" 2	Shaver, J. White, Mt. Union.
" 424	Shafer, Dr. William, Mt. Union.
" 156	Smith, David, Thompsontown.
" 353	Stewart, Rev. O. M., Saulsburg.
" 360	Smith, Dr. G. W., Everett.
" 456	Speedy, J. W., Mifflintown.
" 401	Temple, G. S., Newton Hamilton.
" 171	Thomas, Jno. W., Tyrone.
" 480	Temple and Taylor, Mill Creek.
" 502	Tovel, G. L., Lewistown.
" 12	Thompson, J. B., Birmingham.
" 420	Taylor, Mrs. & Co., Tyrone.
" 449	Utley, N. H., Altoona.
" 380	Vanzant, J. N., Newton Hamilton.
" 139	Waters, G. J., Lewistown.
" 411	Wilson and Smith, Newton Hamilton.
" 12-14	Wetheron and North, Newton Hamilton
" 327	Weaver, H. C., Huntingdon.
" 369	Whitney' Rev. W. R., Port Royal.

Sunday at the J. V. C. Meeting.

[From the DAILY JOURNAL of Monday.]

Yesterday was truly the great day of the feast at the Juniata Valley Camp. The people came up in large numbers to the Tented Grove, and the worship was sincere on the part of a vast majority of those in attendance. Saturday evening's trains brought immense crowds, and the number present during the evening was unparalleled in the history of the meeting. It has been intimated that more were in the congregations of Saturday evening than on Sunday of last year. The order was good throughout all the exercises, and no rowdying of a serious character was anywhere to be observed. The sermon in No. 1 Circle was preached by Rev. J. S. Beyers, of the Virginia Conference, from 2d Corinthians, 5th chap., 14th and 15th verses. It was an effort of great power and deep thought, and brought hearty responses from the hearts of the hearers. The sermon in No. 2 Circle was preached by Rev. G. D. Pennypacker. The large congregation, in this instance, was held by the power and eloquence of the speaker, and loud amens! and hallelujahs! resounded from every part of the assembly. The rules of the camp were strictly observed in closing the meetings at the hour announced, and by 10½ o'clock, comparative quiet reigned throughout the vast camp.

SUNDAY MORNING

dawned auspiciously, and at an early hour the people began to pour in from every quarter. Every train was loaded to its utmost capacity, and many came in vehicles from quite a distance. At 10 o'clock it was estimated that at least 10,000 people were on the camp ground. Every nook and corner was crowded with eager visitors, and it was next to impossible to get through the streets at some points. The services of the day were begun with a prayer meeting at 6 o'clock, in the Tabernacle. The attendance here was not what it should have been, but the early hour and the coolness of the morning no doubt deterred many from being present who would have otherwise enjoyed it. This was followed by preaching at 8 o'clock, by Rev. T. Barnhart, in Circle No. 1, from Ezekiel, xi, and 19 and 20th verses. The sermon was a very powerful one, and the subject was handled with the well-known skill and ability of the gentleman who preached it. The sermon, at the same hour, in Circle No. 2, was preached by Rev. J. W. Cleaver, from 1st Corinthians, iii chap., and 23d to 26th verses. There, too, the people were treated to a "feast of fat things" from the lips of God's servant. The earnestness and power of the speaker took hold of every heart. The 10 o'clock services began promptly at that hour. In No. 1 Circle,

REV. I. C. PERSHING, D. D.,

preached a most brilliant discourse, a synopsis of which will be given hereafter. In No. 2 Circle,

REV. GEORGE GUYER

held forth to a tremendous audience, and the power of the Spirit marked his sermon throughout.

The best of order was observed, the sermons were listened to with marked attention, and much good feeling prevailed.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co

WHOLESALE PRICES.

HUNTINGDON, PA., August 25, 1874.

Superfine Flour	$6 6 25
Extra Flour	6 25
Family Flour	6 75
Red Wheat	1 10
White Wheat	1 15
Bark per cord	8 00
Barley	60
Butter	20
Brooms ₰ doz	2 50
Beeswax ₰ pound	30
Beans ₰ bushel	2 00
Beef	8
Clovereed ₰ 64 pounds	5 00
Corn ₰ bushel on ear	80
Corn shelled	80
Chickens ₰ lb	8
Corn Meal ₰ cwt	2 00
Candles ₰ lb	12½
Cranberries ₰ quart	15
Dried Apples ₰ lb	6
Dried Cherries ₰ lb	7
Dried Beef	17
Eggs	15
Feathers	75
Flaxseed ₰ bushel	1 00
Hops ₰ pound	25
Hams smoked	15
Shoulder	10
Side	12½
Hay ₰ ton new	15 00
Lard ₰ lb new	12½
Large onions ₰ bushel	1 25
Oats	50

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—Beef Cattle—There was a fair degree of activity to-day, but the demand, as heretofore, was confined principally to the better grades, which being in small stock, brought very full prices. The supply of the medium and low grades, was above the average and they were difficult to move at almost any price.

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—The flour market closes dull, with a general disposition to realize at the recent decline. There is scarcely any export inquiry, and only, 1,500 barrels Redstone and 1,500 barrels Quaker City Mills sold on secret terms; 200 barrels Wisconsin extra at $5.75; 100 barrels Minnesota extra family at $7.25; Pennsylvania do. do., new wheat, at $6@6.25; Indiana, do. do., new wheat, at $6; 100 barrels do. do. do., old wheat, at $7. Rye flour is steady; small sales at $6.25. In Corn Meal no sales.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is rather more active. There is, however, little or no shipping demand, and the millers only purchase of choice grades to meet immediate wants; sales of 400 bushels Pennsylvania amber at $1.28. The Liverpool advices are again unfavorable, noting a further decline of 6d. Rye comes in slowly, and is held at 92c. Corn is in better request, but without improvement in prices; sales of 2,000 bushels Pennsylvania and Western yellow at 86@87c, and 4,000 bushels Western high mixed at 85@86c. Oats are in better request, with sales of 7,500 bushels Western white at 51@52c.

Marriages.

CADY—ENDEAN.—On the 21st inst., at the Franklin House, by the Rev. S. M'Henry Mr. Wm. Cady, of Orbisona, to Miss M. J. Endean, Canada.

Deaths.

ATKINSON.—On the 14th ult., Grace, infant daughter of H. L. and M. H. Atkinson, aged 9 months and 12 days.

STRYKER.—At Mooresville, on Tuesday morning, Aug. 25th., Mrs. Susan, widow of Mahlon Stryker, late of Shaver's Creek, aged 40 years.

HAWN.—At Mill Creek, July 12th, Mr. Eli K. Hawn, aged 22 years 1 month and 22 days.

"Our brother sleepeth."

Special Notices.

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

There is no pain, which the Centaur Liniments will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swelling, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, &c., upon the animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all healing pain relievers. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no article ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretend to do. Those who now suffer from rhumatism, pain or swelling deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment, white wrapper. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them 'White wrapper for family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles, $1.00. J. B. ROSE & Co., 53 Broadway, New York

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

For sale by JOHN READ & SONS.

Oct.15,1873-1y.

HOUSEHOLD PANACEA —AND— FAMILY LINIMENT.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.

To all persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps in the limbs or stomach, Billious Colic, Pain in the bowels or side, we would say, THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and FAMILY LINIMENT is of all others the remedy you want for internal and external use. It has cured the above complaints in thousands of cases. There is no mistake about it. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

July16,1873-1y.

AUGUST FLOWER.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effect, such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, impure blood, heartburn, waterbrash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth coming up of the food after eating, low spirits, &c. Go to the drug store of S. S. SMITH & SONS, and get a 75 cent bottle, or a sample bottle for 10 cents. Try it. G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

June10eow.8mos.

THIRTY YEARS' EXP